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WEATHER CROPS AND MARKETS

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SWEET POTATO SHIPMENTS MORE THAN 18,000 CARS

Carlot Shipments from 1921 Crop 1,000 Cars Ahead of Previous Year—Movement from the South Increases.

Although the estimated crop of sweet potatoes in 1921 was several million bushels less than in 1920, shipments increased about 1,000 cars. Total production was figured at 98,660,000 bus. and shipments have filled 18,700 cars, with probably only a few hundred more cars to come this season. About one-tenth of the sweet potato crop was shipped in carlots, compared with one-fourth to one-third of the white potato crop. The portion of the crop which is shipped from farms is increasing, however, with the rapid gain in improved storage facilities in recent years.

The States leading in production of sweet potatoes ship but little of the stock produced. Georgia and Alabama, the two principal States of the past season, produced over 12,000,000 bus. each, but jointly shipped only about 1,700 cars.

HEAVIEST SHIPPING STATES.

New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, and Virginia produced only one-third as many sweets as the two foremost States, but shipped over 10,000 cars, or about five-eighths of the whole movement. In the latter States the crop is raised commercially to supply the northern city markets, while the States farther south raise sweet potatoes mainly for local consumption.

Many of the southern producing districts have increased in recent seasons the quantity of sweet potatoes stored and shipped. Georgia forwarded about 1,100 cars the past season and Tennessee about 1,500, which places them beside Maryland and Delaware as important shipping sections. Tennessee has nearly doubled its volume of shipments the past season. Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, North and South Carolina also increased shipments considerably during 1921–22. In fact most of the net gain over the preceding season came from the Southern States, which produce the moist-flesh type of potato so popular in the South and which is gradually gaining favor in northern markets. Georgia, Tennessee, and several other Southern States show a tendency to ship

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Change in Distribution of Weather, Crops, and Markets.

Congressional Joint Resolution 132, approved by the President May 11, 1922, limits the distribution of all Government periodicals, including Weather, Crops, and Markets, to copies "necessary in the transaction of public business required by law" and to a free list so small that its value in granting the numerous requests is practically negligible. The department interprets the quoted clause to mean those institutions or individuals who are assisting the department in collecting or disseminating information connected with agriculture as provided for in the laws applicable to the department.

Return post cards are being mailed to all persons now receiving the publication asking for information which will enable the department to determine if they are eligible to receive the periodical free.

Anyone may subscribe by paying $1 per year ($2 in foreign countries) to the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. The present mailing list will be revised July 1.

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FARM PRICE LEVELS HAVE MADE SLOW UPWARD GAIN

Index Numbers of Department Show Increase In Buying Power of Farm Products During Recent Months.

The purchasing power of farm products in terms of wholesale prices of all commodities excluding farm products and foods was 67 for April the same as for March, compared with 55, the low point, in December according to index numbers of the Department of Agriculture. The increase in farm prices of crops from March to April was 3 points or from 112 to 115, compared with 1913 as 100. The prices of live stock, on the other hand, declined from 117 for March to 115 for April. Crops and live stock combined increased from 114 to 115.

WHOLESALE PRICES INCREASE.

This increase in farm prices was offset by an increase in wholesale prices of all commodities excluding farm products and foods from 171 for March to 172 for April, according to the index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The accompanying table shows these index numbers of price and purchasing power of farm products since 1913.

The index numbers of the price of farm crops represent the composite price of unit quantities of 10 leading crops, which have about four-fifths of the value of all crops and therefore may be regarded as showing fairly the trend of prices of the bulk of all crops. The prices of live stock at the farm represented in the index number include 7 classes of live stock. The prices upon which these index numbers are based are those that were received by farmers and reported by crop correspondents of the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates.

Index numbers of wholesale prices of other than farm and food products are obtained from the reports of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, excluding farm products and food products from the total.

The final index to purchasing power of farm products is therefore in terms of the things that farmers buy other than farm products and food. It is not correct to call this the purchasing power of the farmer's dollar but rather the purchasing power of a unit of farm products in terms of other prod-

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Live Stock and Meats

HIGHER PRICES FEATURE HOG TRADE; BEEF PRICES UNEVEN

Active Shipping and Local Demand at Chicago for Beef Steers—Fat Sheep and Lambs Lower.

[Chicago.]

Trade in beef cattle was uneven during the week ending May 20. Prices tended lower at Missouri River markets and at St. Paul, but at Chicago breaks were quickly regained and closing prices of the preceding week were bettered. In general, stockers and feeders, outside of the specialities, sold at greater price spreads from desirable fat cattle than in recent weeks, a condition enforced by unusually limited demand on the part of feeders, many of whom felt that stockers and feeders were selling too close to finished steers.

Hog markets generally were featured by a higher average of prices and by an unseasonable contraction in the price range. At Chicago, price upturns for the week ranged 15¢–35¢, heavier weights scoring the greatest advance. Generally, there were not enough stock pigs offered to meet the demand.

Depression in fat sheep and lamb prices continued until the week-end. Heavy fat sheep prices suffered most, and in instances were $4–$4.50 under the high time early in the month. Good to choice California spring lambs sold $2–$2.20 under that period.

RECEIPTS BELOW PREVIOUS WEEK.

Receipts for the week at 10 large markets were approximately 164,400 cattle, 506,700 hogs, and 171,000 sheep, compared with 175,294 cattle, 516,120 hogs, and 186,877 sheep the preceding week, and 157,147 cattle, 496,894 hogs, and 202,186 sheep during the corresponding week a year ago.

Cattle.—Beef steers were in active shipping and local demand at Chicago where by midweek the buying of local interests assisted materially in erasing an early decline of 10¢–15¢ and forcing closing prices 10¢–15¢ above a week earlier. Keen local demand, which reflected a rather healthy outlet for dressed beef in the face of light stocks of that commodity, afforded good competition. At the river markets shipping demand was less active, especially at Omaha, and at these points the market lacked the recuperative ability displayed at Chicago. Export buying was light, foreign shipments from Chicago for the first five days amounting to only about 400 head.

Well-conditioned yearlings continued in active demand. Highly finished kinds were generally scarce, as were matured bullocks. Both yearlings and light steers topped at Chicago at $9.25, while strictly choice youngsters reached $9–$9.15 at St. Louis, the highest price paid at that market so far during the year. The $9.25 yearlings at Chicago averaged 760 lbs and more mature steers at that price averaged 1,176 lbs. Numerous loads of yearlings and heavy steers brought $9 at Chicago, 11 loads reaching that price on one session at midweek.

The bulk of beef steers at Chicago sold at $7.75–$8.60, the majority grading medium to good. Common kinds were scarce and practically nothing went into dressed beef channels under $7.35. Nebraska-fed steers were numerous at Chicago; that State also marketed liberally at Omaha and Kansas City, the latter market receiving numerous loads of Kansas bullocks as well as a number of Colorado "pulpers," the latter selling at $7.50–$8.40, mostly $8–$8.15.

Scarcity of she stock coupled with active competition on the part of shippers and small killers served as a prop to that branch of the trade at Chicago, and at the close prices were largely steady. In the opinion of many members of the trade, however, low-grade cows, canners and cutters, occupied an unstable price position. She stock met uneven downturns at most of the other large markets, the lower grades of cows and heifers and canners and cutters, which are especially showing the effects of early spring pasture, declining most. At Chicago the bulk of the fat cows and heifers sold at $5.90–$7.25, and canners and cutters at $3.85–$4.75. Strictly choice, corn-fed, fat cows and heavy heifers were in very light supply. Few mellow fat cows were eligible to $7.25 and above at Chicago, and the supply of well-conditioned, heavy heifers at $7.50 and above was meager.

Both bologna and butcher bulls declined 15¢–25¢ on a spotty trade. Export and shipping orders buoyed up the market on both classes early, but few bolognas passed $4.75 at the close, and heavy beef bulls were a drug on the market. Exporters took choice, dehorned, heavy butchers upward to $5.85 early, and light kinds reached $6.50 and above.

CALVES GAIN AND LOSE.

Rather broad outlet for dressed veal resulted in early advances on veal calves at Chicago, but after midweek light-weight offerings lost their advance because the big packers, insisting that these kinds were out of line with the more desirable weights, depressed prices. Smaller killers continued to buy choice handyweight calves freely at $10.50–$11, and these kinds closed largely 50¢ higher for the week. Declining fat lamb prices exerted a weakening influence on vealers. On the closing session the bulk of light calves went at $8.25–$8.75, with throwouts mostly at $5.

Scarcely enough stockers arrived at Chicago on some sessions to make a market. Producers, busy in their fields, appeared little interested in stockers, relatively high prices as compared with fat cattle evidently having something to do with this attitude. This condition enforced 35¢–$1 declines at

(Concluded on page 444, column 1.)

FRESH-MEAT MARKETS SLOW; PRICE CHANGES IRREGULAR

Weak Undertone Becomes Noticeable During Week at Eastern Market Points and Chicago.

(Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Chicago.)

A slow demand and irregular price changes characterized the fresh-meat trade both at eastern markets and Chicago during the week ending May 19. A weak undertone was noticeable, except in instances where the supply was insufficient to meet trade requirements. In such cases prices were forced to higher levels.

Beef.—At eastern markets receipts of beef were slightly greater than a week ago both steers and cows showing slight increases. Steer receipts were largely of good and medium grades with only a few common or choice. Due to a generally slow demand there was some accumulation by midweek, and slight price concessions were necessary. Buyers seemed to be influenced by price rather than quality.

SIMILAR CONDITIONS AT CHICAGO.

Conditions at Chicago were similar and the relatively high price of common steers turned buyers to medium steers and the better grades of cows. At Boston the cow market slumped on account of the relatively high cost of cows compared with steers.

Compared with the preceding week steers were 50¢ lower at Boston, and unchanged at New York and Philadelphia. At Chicago common steers were 50¢ lower and other grades unchanged. Cows were $1 lower at Boston, 50¢ lower at Philadelphia, steady at New York and firm to $1 higher at Chicago. Receipts of bulls were light, and prices closed steady at Boston and New York, weak to $1 lower at Philadelphia and 75¢ lower at Chicago.

Kosher beef trade was uneven with a fair demand at Boston and New York but a limited inquiry elsewhere. Closing prices were about steady at Boston and Chicago, around $1 higher at New York, and $1 lower at Philadelphia.

Veal.—At eastern markets receipts of veal were somewhat lighter than a week earlier. The demand was uneven but fairly well sustained on the limited offerings of better grades. At Chicago there was a fairly active demand and up to midweek prices ruled strong to $1 higher. Some weakness devel-

DAILY AVERAGE WEIGHT AND COST OF HOGS, WEEK ENDING MAY 20, 1922.

[Price per 100 pounds.]

Market.	Mon.		Tues.		Wed.		Thurs.		Fri.		Sat.		This wk.		Last wk.		1 yr. ago.	
	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.
Chicago	243	$10.62	242	$10.63	232	$10.71	238	$10.73	240	$10.73	260	$10.65	241	$10.68	244	$10.52	242	$8.46
E. St. Louis	189	10.84	199	10.77	194	10.71	190	10.72	215	10.79	197	10.86	197	10.76	193	10.73	203	8.63
Kansas City	206	10.46	213	10.33	233	10.39	214	10.49	216	10.50	220	10.50	214	10.41	217	10.46	226	8.12
Omaha	245	10.23	257	10.09	257	10.11	258	10.22	259	10.32	262	10.41	257	10.53	258	10.23	260	8.04
S. St. Paul	253	10.10	248	10.14	251	10.17	246	10.21	251	10.21	251	10.24	250	10.16	242	10.15	237	7.98

The above prices are computed on packer and shipper purchases.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND LOCAL SLAUGHTER, WEEK ENDING MAY 20, 1922.

Markets.	Cattle and calves.			Hogs.			Sheep.		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Local slaughter.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Local slaughter.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Local slaughter.
Chicago	71,789	16,351	55,438	138,651	15,137	123,517	66,577	20,067	46,510
Denver [1]	29,568	24,645	2,399	7,756	220	7,231	13,142	11,515	1,910
East St. Louis	20,600	7,835	7,734	72,818	31,529	38,318	8,090	1,821	4,981
Fort Worth [1]	21,327	18,132	5,225	10,758	1,522	8,352	6,797	2,936	2,314
Indianapolis [1]	7,354	3,887	3,623	40,062	10,270	29,016	1,205	451	875
Kansas City	34,009	12,558	21,020	56,925	12,171	44,594	27,455	8,068	19,886
Oklahoma City	3,521	2,598	1,802	13,601	915	13,977	107	.....	91
Omaha	27,571	8,665	18,179	51,509	8,207	43,256	32,533	6,725	20,697
St. Joseph [1]	9,946	2,306	6,893	38,435	6,241	31,090	13,455	548	11,808
St. Paul [1]	18,770	8,055	11,838	41,146	5,498	34,666	1,342	380	1,166
Sioux City	12,332	6,010	5,559	34,136	10,564	19,386	2,104	942	1,260
Wichita [1]	13,722	11,040	1,419	15,029	1,988	14,081	896	407	374
Total	270,509	122,082	111,129	520,859	104,262	407,484	173,403	53,860	111,875
Previous week	259,864	98,335	149,048	519,228	100,220	406,825	173,235	42,036	120,561

[1] Week ending Friday, May 19.

oped later. Compared with the close of the preceding week, Boston and New York were unchanged, Philadelphia $1–$2 lower and Chicago steady to $1 higher.

Lamb.—At eastern markets the better grades of lamb were relatively scarce and in fair demand, while sales of other grades were largely forced. The supply of spring lamb was light, but the outlet was narrow both at eastern markets and Chicago. At eastern markets some of the poorer grades of lamb arrived out of condition. Frozen Argentines sold for $24–$25, at New York but sales were limited. Compared with the close of the preceding week, spring lamb was $1–$2 higher at Boston, $2–$3 higher at New York, $2 lower at Philadelphia, and $1–$2 lower at Chicago; other lamb was $1 higher at Boston steady at New York, and $1–$2 lower at Philadelphia and Chicago.

Mutton.—Moderate receipts of mutton at eastern markets were considerably greater than a week ago and consisted largely of heavy weights. At Chicago the supply was normal, and well assorted. The market had a weak undertone, due in part to weakness in the lamb market. Compared with the preceding week's close Boston was $2–$3 lower, New York steady, Philadelphia $2–$5 lower, and Chicago weak to $2 lower.

Pork.—Fresh pork loins were draggy at eastern markets throughout the week. At Chicago there was a fairly good inquiry up to Friday, when the market turned decidedly dull. Receipts were light to moderate, but in excess of trade requirements. Compared with the preceding week's close, Boston was $1 lower, New York unchanged, Philadelphia $1–$2 lower, and Chicago weak to $1 lower. Other cuts were mostly steady to slightly higher.

STOCKER AND FEEDER SHIPMENTS.

Week Ending Friday, May 19, 1922.

	Cattle and calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Market origin:			
Chicago	2,585	.....	8,001
Denver	21,655	220	490
East St. Louis	3,154	4,052	396
Fort Worth	12,913	979	104
Indianapolis	402	639	77
Kansas City	8,692	4,098	3,469
Oklahoma City	1,302	157	.....
Omaha	3,615	.....	4,503
St. Joseph	375	.....	845
St. Paul	5,335	2,430	254
Sioux City	3,673	195	407
Wichita	9,597	261	.....
Total	73,298	13,031	18,546
Previous week	55,192	10,885	16,604
Same week last year	33,345	5,264	11,049
State destination:			
Arizona	35	.....	.....
Arkansas	73	.....	.....
Colorado	1,219	220	219
Illinois	3,274	3,551	1,880
Indiana	3,353	3,135	715
Iowa	4,611	1,420	2,742
Kansas	15,398	689	1,239
Kentucky	222	.....	248
Louisiana	212	.....	.....
Maryland	68	.....	.....
Michigan	276	200	7,551
Minnesota	1,017	1,038	525
Missouri	4,686	1,703	1,894
Montana	2,137	.....	.....
Nebraska	19,159	1,059	967
New Jersey	21	.....	.....
New Mexico	31	.....	.....
New York	444	.....	.....
North Dakota	34	.....	.....
Ohio	1,043	.....	461
Oklahoma	5,070	16	.....
Pennsylvania	208	.....	.....
Rhode Island	20	.....	.....
South Dakota	1,866	.....	.....
Texas	3,231	.....	104
West Virginia	82	.....	.....
Wisconsin	1,733	.....	1
Wyoming	3,775	.....	.....
Total	73,298	13,031	18,546

LIVE-STOCK PRICES, TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1922.

[Per 100 pounds.]

	Chicago.	East St. Louis.	Kansas City.	Omaha.	South St. Joseph.	St. Paul.
CATTLE.						
Beef steers:						
Medium and heavy (1,100 lbs. up)—						
Choice and prime	$8.65- 9.25	$8.60- 9.00	$8.35- 8.90	$8.10- 8.65	$8.35- 8.90	.....
Good	8.25- 8.65	8.15- 8.60	7.90- 8.40	7.65- 8.10	7.70- 8.35	$7.75- 8.25
Medium	7.75- 8.25	7.25- 8.15	7.50- 7.90	7.25- 7.65	7.25- 7.70	7.00- 7.75
Common	7.15- 7.75	6.50- 7.25	7.00- 7.50	6.75- 7.25	6.75- 7.25	6.50- 7.00
Light weights (1,100 lbs. down)—						
Choice and prime	8.75- 9.35	8.60- 9.15	8.50- 9.10	8.25- 8.75	8.25- 8.90	.....
Good	8.35- 8.75	8.25- 8.60	8.00- 8.45	7.75- 8.25	7.60- 8.25	7.75- 8.25
Medium	7.75- 8.35	7.25- 8.25	7.50- 8.00	7.35- 7.75	7.15- 7.60	7.00- 7.75
Common	7.15- 7.75	6.50- 7.25	6.75- 7.50	6.75- 7.35	6.50- 7.15	6.50- 7.00
Butcher cattle:						
Heifers, common-choice	5.90- 8.50	6.50- 9.00	5.50- 8.00	5.50- 8.00	5.50- 8.00	5.00- 8.00
Cows, common-choice	4.75- 7.25	4.50- 6.50	4.50- 6.75	4.75- 7.00	4.25- 6.90	4.25- 6.50
Bulls, bologna and beef	4.35- 6.50	4.00- 6.50	4.00- 6.00	4.00- 6.00	4.00- 5.75	3.50- 6.00
Canners and cutters:						
Cows and heifers	3.65- 4.75	2.75- 4.50	3.00- 4.50	3.25- 4.75	2.75- 4.50	3.00- 4.00
Canned steers	4.75- 5.75	3.50- 4.50	3.75- 4.75	3.75- 4.75	.....	3.00- 4.00
Veal calves:						
Light and medium weight, medium-choice	7.50- 9.75	6.00- 9.25	6.25- 9.50	8.50-11.00	7.50- 8.60	4.50- 8.50
Heavy weight, common-choice	4.25- 7.75	4.00- 8.50	5.00- 8.75	5.50- 8.50	4.50- 7.50	3.00- 6.00
Feeder steers:						
1,000 lbs. up, common-choice	6.00- 7.85	5.75- 7.10	6.10- 7.90	5.75- 8.00	6.00- 7.50	5.25- 7.25
750–1,000 lbs., common-choice	6.00- 7.85	5.00- 7.00	6.25- 8.00	5.75- 8.00	6.25- 7.75	5.00- 7.25
Stocker cattle:						
Steers, common-choice	5.75- 7.75	4.00- 7.00	4.60- 8.00	5.50- 8.00	5.50- 7.75	5.00- 7.00
Cows and heifers, common-choice	4.15- 6.00	3.50- 6.00	3.75- 6.25	4.50- 6.25	4.00- 6.25	3.50- 5.50
Calves—						
Good and choice	.....	5.75- 7.00	7.00- 7.75	7.00- 8.00	.....	.....
Common and medium	.....	3.50- 5.50	5.00- 6.75	5.50- 7.00	.....	.....
HOGS.						
Top	10.65	10.55	10.40	10.30	10.40	10.20
Bulk of sales	10.15–10.65	10.40–10.50	10.15–10.35	9.90–10.20	10.20–10.40	9.85–10.10
Heavy weight (250 lbs. up), common-choice	10.25–10.45	10.25–10.50	10.10–10.30	9.90–10.15	10.10–10.25	9.75–10.00
Medium weight (200–250 lbs.), common-choice	10.40–10.65	10.35–10.55	10.20–10.35	10.00–10.30	10.25–10.40	9.85–10.10
Light weight (150–200 lbs.), common-choice	10.60–10.65	10.25–10.55	10.10–10.40	10.15–10.30	10.30–10.40	10.00–10.20
Light weight (130–150 lbs.), common-choice	10.00–10.65	10.10–10.40	10.10–10.35	.....	.....	.....
Packing sows (250 lbs. up), smooth	9.35- 9.75	8.90- 9.25	9.00- 9.40	9.25- 9.75	9.15- 9.25	8.75- 9.50
Packing sows (200 lbs. up), rough	9.00- 9.40	8.50- 8.90	8.75- 9.00	8.75- 9.25	9.00- 9.15	8.50- 9.00
Pigs (150 lbs. down), common-choice	9.25–10.25	9.50–10.25	.....	.....	9.50–10.25	.....
Stock pigs (130 lbs. down)	.....	9.00–10.00	9.75–10.75	9.50–10.25	.....	10.75–11.25
SHEEP.						
Lambs:						
84 lbs. down, medium-choice	11.00–13.35	10.00–12.25	10.00–12.25	10.75–12.85	10.00–12.35	9.75–12.25
85 lbs. up, medium-choice	10.50–13.25	.....	.....	10.50–12.65	9.50–12.10	.....
Culls and common	7.50–10.50	6.50–10.00	6.25- 9.75	7.50–10.50	6.75- 9.75	6.00- 9.50
Spring lambs	13.75–15.60	12.50–14.75	11.50–14.65	13.00–15.00	11.75–14.25	.....
Feeding lambs	.....	.....	.....	10.25–11.75	10.75–11.75	.....
Yearlings, wethers, medium-prime	8.75–11.00	7.50–10.50	7.00–10.50	8.00–10.25	7.25–10.75	7.75–10.25
Wethers, medium-prime	6.75- 8.75	6.00- 8.00	5.75- 7.85	6.75- 8.00	6.25- 8.00	6.00- 8.00
Ewes:						
Medium good and choice	4.00- 7.35	4.00- 7.00	4.50- 6.50	4.25- 6.50	4.25- 5.75	3.50- 6.75
Culls and common	2.00- 4.00	2.00- 4.00	2.00- 4.25	2.00- 4.00	2.00- 3.50	1.50- 4.50

WHOLESALE PRICES OF WESTERN DRESSED MEATS, TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1922.

[Per 100 pounds.]

	Chicago.			New York.		
	May 23.	May 16.	Apr. 25.	May 23.	May 16.	Apr. 25.
Fresh beef:						
Steers—						
Choice	$14.50–15.00	$14.50–15.00	$15.00–15.50	$15.00	$11.50–15.00	$15.00–15.50
Good	14.00–14.50	14.00–14.50	14.00–15.00	14.00–14.50	14.00–14.50	14.00–15.00
Medium	13.00–14.00	13.00–14.00	13.00–14.00	13.00–14.00	13.00–14.00	13.50–14.00
Common	11.50–12.50	12.00–13.00	11.00–12.00	12.50–13.00	12.50–13.00	13.00–13.50
Cows—						
Good	12.00–13.00	11.50–12.00	10.50–11.00	12.00–12.50	10.50–11.00	11.00–12.00
Medium	11.00–12.00	10.50–11.00	9.50–10.00	10.00–11.00	10.00–10.50	10.00–11.00
Common	9.50–11.00	9.50–10.00	8.50- 9.00	9.00–10.00	9.00–10.00	9.50–10.00
Bulls—						
Good	.....	.....	.....	10.50–11.00	10.50	.....
Medium	.....	.....	.....	9.50–10.00	9.50–10.00	9.00–10.00
Common	7.50- 7.75	8.25- 8.50	7.25- 7.50	9.00- 9.50	9.00- 9.50	8.00- 9.00
Fresh veal:						
Choice	17.00–18.00	16.00–17.00	14.00–15.00	17.00–19.00	16.00–18.00	15.00–17.00
Good	15.00–16.00	14.00–15.00	13.00–14.00	14.00–16.00	13.00–14.00	13.00–14.00
Medium	14.00–15.00	13.00–14.00	11.00–12.50	12.00–13.00	12.00–13.00	12.00–13.00
Common	11.00–12.00	8.00–10.00	7.00- 9.00	10.00–11.00	10.00–11.00	10.00–11.00
Fresh pork cuts:						
Loins—						
8–10 lbs. average	22.00–23.00	24.00–25.00	23.00–24.00	23.00–24.00	23.00–24.00	24.00–25.00
10–12 lbs. average	21.00–22.00	21.00–23.00	22.00–23.00	22.00–23.00	22.00–23.00	23.00–24.00
12–14 lbs. average	19.00–20.00	20.00–21.00	20.00–22.00	21.00–22.00	21.00–22.00	22.00–23.00
14–16 lbs. average	18.00–19.00	18.00–19.00	18.00–20.00	20.00–21.00	20.00–21.00	21.00–22.00
16 lbs. and over	17.00–18.00	17.00–18.00	16.00–18.00	19.00–20.00	19.00–20.00	20.00–21.00
Shoulders—						
Skinned	13.50–14.50	14.00–14.50	15.00–16.00	15.00–16.00	15.00–16.00	15.00–16.00
Picnics—						
4–6 lbs. average	13.50–14.00	13.50–14.00	14.00–14.50	.....	.....	.....
6–8 lbs. average	13.00–13.50	13.00–13.50	13.50–14.00	14.00–15.00	14.00–15.00	14.00–15.00
Butts—						
Boston style	16.50–17.50	16.50–17.00	16.50–17.50	16.00–19.00	16.00–19.00	18.00–20.00
Fresh lamb and mutton:						
Lamb—						
Spring lamb	30.00–32.00	30.00–32.00	.....	30.00–33.00	30.00–33.00	.....
Choice	29.00–30.00	29.00–30.00	30.00–31.00	28.00–30.00	28.00–30.00	32.00–34.00
Good	27.00–29.00	28.00–29.00	29.00–30.00	25.00–27.00	25.00–27.00	30.00–32.00
Medium	26.00–27.00	26.00–28.00	27.00–29.00	23.00–25.00	23.00–25.00	27.00–28.00
Common	24.00–25.00	23.00–26.00	23.00–26.00	20.00–23.00	20.00–23.00	25.00–27.00
Mutton—						
Good	18.00–20.00	20.00–21.00	19.00–20.00	16.00–19.00	18.00–20.00	20.00–22.00
Medium	15.00–18.00	18.00–19.00	18.00–19.00	15.00–17.00	15.00–17.00	19.00–20.00
Common	10.00–14.00	13.50–16.00	13.50–16.00	12.00–15.00	12.00–15.00	17.00–19.00

WEEKLY LIVE STOCK REVIEW.

(Concluded from page 442.)

Kansas City and a 25¢–40¢ price drop at Omaha, the inside figures measuring the decline at St. Paul and St. Louis. Yearling stockers closed weak to lower at Chicago with shipments to the country showing a sharp reduction as compared with a week earlier.

At Chicago activity was shown early in the week for meaty feeders suitable for the Mineral Point, Wis., section and about 20 loads of 1,000–1,200 lb. steers were sent to that district mostly at a spread of $8–$8.40, although one load reached $8.60, the highest price on feeders of the year, so far.

Hogs.—In the face of an increase of approximately 11,000 hogs, coupled with a loss of about 3,000 in shipments, daily prices were well sustained. This was largely due to support both of the big packers and small local killers. Features of the week's trade were the keen demand for weighty butchers by shippers and small killers, and the active buying of the lighter weights by the big operators. The price spread continued to narrow, until toward the week-end practically all desirable butcher hogs cashed within the range of 20¢–25¢ with instances of strong weights selling as high as light-weight butchers. Packing sows showed the full extent of the advance, although the trade expects the gap between them and choice light hogs to widen in the near future.

The $11 hog made its appearance every day except Monday, and the bulk-of-sales range crept up from $10.35–$10.85 on Monday to $10.50–$10.95 on Saturday. The market closed 15¢ higher for the week with a top of $11 and the bulk of sales 20¢ higher, lighter weight butchers 15¢-20¢ higher, and medium strong weights 20¢-30¢ higher than the preceding week's close.

Practically nothing in the way of desirable butchers sold under $10.75 with the bulk of good 170-240 lb. hogs selling at $10.90–$10.95 and good 250-300 lb. weights at $10.75–$10.85 On Saturday packing sows sold largely at $9.50–$10, or 25¢-50¢ higher than a week earlier.

Lack of an outside demand caused a dull trade in pigs all week and at Chicago closing prices were 25¢–50¢ lower than a week earlier. At St. Paul and leading Missouri River markets there was a constant demand for stock pigs. At Kansas City the bulk of the desirable native stock pigs sold at $10.50–$10.65, with choice up to $10.75 and Southwesterns going largely at $9.75–$10.25. The better grades of stock pigs closed around $11 at St. Paul, where feeder buyers purchased some 140–160 lb. hogs, suitable for feeding purposes, slightly above the top on light hogs that went to slaughter.

Sheep.—A droopy set of dressed lamb and mutton markets, following sharp declines during the preceding week, caused further irregular declines in the market for sheep and lambs on foot. This condition continued until near the week end, when the tone of the trade on fat lambs, particularly, improved. Closing prices at Chicago were largely 50¢ 75¢ lower on spring lambs, and 75¢–$1 lower on aged lambs, yearlings, and sheep.

Approximately 30,000 California spring lambs reached Chicago during the week, the largest run of the season from that source, and marking, it is believed, the peak of the California movement for this year. They were, for the most part, good to choice killing grades, although some shipments ran largely to feeders. The demand for these lambs, both from killers and feeders, was better than for most anything else on the list. Michigan afforded the chief outlet for feeder lambs, absorbing over 6,000 at $12.25–$12.60.

At the week end best western spring lambs were on a $15 basis with choice, handy dry-fed shorn lambs up to $12.75 and $13. The bulk sold around $11.50–$12.50. Good but strong weight fed yearlings sold down to $9, good fed Texas wethers at $7.75, and desirable handy weight ewes at $7. Fat, weighty natives went as low as $4–$4.50. The California lambs will soon be followed by Kentucky and Tennessee stock and natives from other sections. Owing to the backward spring the bulk of shipments from northwestern ranges is expected to be around four weeks late.

Opening, May 22.—Under a run of about 24,000 cattle at Chicago, beef steers sold mostly 10¢–15¢ lower. Top was $9.05, paid for 1,310-lb. averages, with best yearlings at $9. She stock was scarce and mostly steady. Bulls sold weak to lower and veal calves lost 25¢.

Hog prices declined mostly 25¢–40¢, with the Chicago run at 62,000, the largest since the middle of February, and carrying many heavy hogs from Nebraska and South Dakota. The top dropped to $10.75 compared with $11 at the close of the preceding week. Heavy mixed hogs showed 40¢ declines in many instances.

Fat sheep and lambs were generally steady to 25¢ higher, with some choice California springers at $15.50, showing a 50¢ advance. Native springers topped at $14.75, shorn ewes at $7, and dry-fed shorn lambs at $13.

WOOL CONSUMPTION REPORT FOR APRIL, 1922.

Quantities Entering into Manufacture According to Condition, Classes, and Grades.
[In thousands of pounds; i. e., 000 omitted.]

Class and grade.	Grease.		Scoured.		Pulled.		Total, April.		Total, March.		Total, January to April.	
	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921
Fine:												
Combing—												
Domestic	3,928	2,071	47	43	283	85	4,258	2,199	5,957	2,336	22,678	9,666
Foreign	524	4,193	35	37	2	.....	561	4,230	710	4,437	3,630	13,127
Clothing—												
Domestic	745	871	526	550	104	189	1,375	1,610	2,021	1,307	7,185	4,816
Foreign	86	429	291	802	2	3	379	1,234	488	1,060	1,764	3,621
½ blood:												
Combing—												
Domestic	2,511	2,530	49	39	130	226	2,690	2,795	4,501	2,699	16,393	9,302
Foreign	309	1,693	.....	22	.....	.....	309	1,715	356	1,050	1,994	3,838
Clothing—												
Domestic	354	272	559	530	179	198	1,092	1,000	1,183	1,116	4,363	3,263
Foreign	30	67	121	210	13	22	164	299	166	218	670	866
¾ blood:												
Combing—												
Domestic	2,288	2,803	216	192	77	527	2,581	3,522	4,464	2,795	13,751	9,178
Foreign	1,325	1,828	71	59	10	.....	1,406	1,887	1,654	1,561	6,832	5,143
Clothing—												
Domestic	380	263	1,245	1,146	304	327	1,929	1,736	2,013	1,554	7,728	4,912
Foreign	273	67	382	259	5	8	660	334	738	345	2,753	1,012
¼ blood:												
Combing—												
Domestic	3,580	2,643	188	153	111	401	3,879	3,197	5,369	2,976	20,041	11,157
Foreign	2,084	3,763	64	132	41	16	2,189	3,911	3,292	4,645	13,519	14,842
Clothing—												
Domestic	423	318	948	720	100	246	1,471	1,284	1,899	1,019	6,624	3,818
Foreign	705	544	573	402	62	14	1,340	960	1,167	642	4,563	2,716
Low or Lincoln:												
Combing—												
Domestic	248	60	19	32	2	14	269	106	326	93	1,311	758
Foreign	485	1,056	1	13	46	17	532	1,086	806	397	2,899	2,522
Clothing—												
Domestic	93	27	124	114	3	17	220	158	294	114	889	469
Foreign	6	8	58	90	30	1	94	99	140	55	565	490
Carpet:												
Combing, foreign	3,645	1,310	42	30	158	235	3,845	1,575	9,357	1,359	20,708	4,805
Filling, foreign	4,161	1,512	298	210	346	130	4,805	1,852	5,430	1,497	19,722	6,319
Grade not stated:												
Domestic	5,002	5,893	78	61	.....	.....	5,080	5,954	5,305	4,712	20,986	17,036
Foreign	4,136	3,415	10	73	.....	22	4,146	3,510	4,719	2,811	16,493	11,153
Total:												
Domestic	19,552	17,751	3,999	3,580	1,293	2,230	24,844	23,561	33,362	20,751	121,979	74,375
Foreign	17,769	19,885	1,946	2,339	715	468	20,430	22,692	29,023	20,077	96,112	70,454
Grand total, April	37,321	37,636	5,945	5,919	2,008	2,698	45,274	46,253	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total, March	52,607	32,818	7,170	5,525	2,608	2,485	.....	.....	62,385	40,828	.....	.....
Grand total Jan. to Apr.	183,087	118,273	25,485	18,872	9,519	7,684	.....	.....	.....	.....	218,091	144,829

Quantities Entering into Manufacture According to Sections.
[In thousands of pounds, i. e., 000 omitted.]

Section.	Grease.		Scoured.		Pulled.		Total.	
	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921
New England	21,669	23,882	3,509	3,188	906	1,249	26,084	28,319
Middle Atlantic	14,142	12,156	1,261	1,407	930	1,258	16,333	11,821
Pacific coast	118	74	173	199	.....	58	291	331
Other sections	1,392	1,524	1,002	1,125	172	133	2,566	2,782
Grand total	37,321	37,636	5,945	5,919	2,008	2,698	45,274	46,253

CHICAGO WHOLESALE PRICES OF CURED PORK AND PORK PRODUCTS.

[Per 100 pounds.]

	May 19.	May 12.	Apr. 21.
Hams, smoked, 14-16 average	$28.00-30.50	$27.50-29.50	$27.50-30.00
Hams, fancy, 14-16 average	31.00-33.00	30.50-32.50	30.00-32.50
Picnics, smoked, 4-8 average	16.00-18.00	15.00-18.00	16.00-18.00
Bacon, breakfast, 6-8 average	25.00-26.50	25.00-26.50	25.00-29.00
Bacon, fancy, 6-8 average	32.00-35.00	32.00-35.00	32.00-36.00
Bellies, D. S., 14-16 average	15.75-16.50	16.00-16.50	14.75-15.50
Backs, D. S., 14-16 average	11.75-12.75	11.50-12.00	11.00-11.50
Pure lard, tierces	12.50-14.00	12.75-14.00	12.00-13.25
Compound lard, tierces	12.75-14.00	12.75-14.00	13.00-14.00

Wool Imports at Two Ports.

Imports of wool through the port of Philadelphia during the week ending May 20 amounted to 4,445 bales, weighing 1,677,607 lbs., valued at $402,950. Imports through the port of Boston during the same week amounted to 11,638 bales, weighing 3,761,433 lbs. and having a valuation of $1,110,976.

AVERAGE PRICES OF LIVE STOCK AND MEATS, APRIL, 1921 AND 1922.

[Per 100 pounds.]

Live stock.	Chicago.		Kansas City.		Omaha.		East St. Louis.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
CATTLE.								
Beef steers:								
Medium and heavy weight (1,100 lbs. up)—								
Choice and prime	$9.06	$9.04	$8.53	$8.56	$8.56	$8.33	$8.83	$8.79
Good	8.41	8.46	7.96	7.98	8.04	7.81	8.32	8.20
Medium	7.91	7.86	7.56	7.50	7.55	7.29	7.68	7.48
Common	7.39	7.14	7.13	6.89	7.05	6.66	7.15	6.56
Light weight (1,100 lbs. down)—								
Choice and prime	9.19	9.11	8.65	8.64	8.71	8.50	8.96	8.77
Good	8.57	8.50	7.95	8.06	8.21	7.89	8.36	8.15
Medium	7.95	7.82	7.47	7.51	7.65	7.29	7.63	7.44
Common	7.12	7.04	6.92	6.81	6.89	6.66	6.83	6.56
Butcher cattle:								
Heifers, common to choice	7.15	6.90	6.57	6.28	6.58	6.15	7.69	6.61
Cows, common to choice	6.16	5.84	5.73	5.41	5.92	5.45	6.13	5.47
Bulls, bologna and beef	5.71	5.26	4.82	4.28	5.33	4.29	5.37	5.03
Canners and cutters:								
Cows and heifers	3.47	3.88	3.19	3.58	3.08	3.50	3.76	3.53
Canner steers	3.83	4.77	3.58	3.85	3.45	3.79	3.92	3.80
Veal calves:								
Light to medium wt., med. to choice	8.12	6.97	7.69	7.22	7.72	8.96	7.69	6.87
Heavy weight, common to choice	5.92	5.54	6.35	5.98	6.69	6.47	6.94	5.96
Feeder steers:								
1,000 lbs. up, common to choice	7.85	6.61	7.61	6.92	7.47	6.78	7.22	6.64
750–1,000 lbs., common to choice	7.54	6.56	7.44	6.90	7.22	6.56	7.18	6.27
Stock cattle:								
Steers, common to choice	6.81	6.44	6.22	6.55	6.60	6.48	6.34	5.96
Cows and heifers, common to choice	4.93	4.82	4.66	5.00	4.71	5.08	5.19	4.63
Calves, good and choice	.....	.....	7.54	7.27	7.63	7.10	6.92	6.26
Calves, common and medium	.....	.....	5.47	5.68	5.88	5.79	5.88	5.00
HOGS.								
Top	10.25	11.00	9.85	10.60	9.65	10.55	10.70	10.90
Bulk of sales	8.54	10.35	8.06	10.01	7.89	9.96	8.72	10.42
Heavy (250 lbs. up) medium to choice	8.34	10.31	7.57	9.94	7.73	9.94	8.22	10.24
Medium (200–250 lbs.) medium to choice	8.69	10.50	7.91	10.09	8.17	10.04	8.59	10.43
Light (150–200 lbs.) common to choice	8.96	10.59	8.24	10.04	8.37	10.11	8.84	10.42
Light lights (130–150 lbs.) com. to choice	8.96	10.34	8.20	9.92	.....	9.84	8.86	10.16
Packing sows:								
Smooth (250 lbs. up)	7.46	9.56	6.52	8.90	7.04	9.39	6.72	8.85
Rough (200 lbs. up)	6.92	9.26	5.95	8.55	6.42	9.00	6.30	8.44
Pigs (130 lbs. down) medium to choice	8.66	9.78	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.67	9.54
Stock pigs (130 lbs. down) common to choice	.....	.....	8.60	9.82	8.50	9.72	8.19	8.98
SHEEP.								
Lambs:								
84 lbs. down, medium to prime	9.88	13.62	9.18	14.46	9.43	14.43	9.15	13.17
85 lbs. up, medium to prime	9.24	13.19	8.58	.....	8.86	14.18	8.51	.....
Spring lambs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.66	13.22	15.40
Culls and common	8.20	10.88	7.20	11.17	7.77	11.71	7.15	10.72
Feeders, medium to choice	7.64	.....	7.42	12.22	7.92	12.60	.....	.....
Yearling wethers, medium to prime	8.40	11.87	7.34	12.42	7.46	12.35	7.26	11.22
Wethers, medium to prime	6.71	9.32	6.26	8.98	6.42	10.14	6.25	8.65
Ewes, medium to choice	6.11	8.26	5.80	8.19	6.15	8.38	5.40	7.44
Ewes, culls and common	3.42	4.94	3.69	4.88	3.59	5.25	3.24	4.17

Meats.	Chicago.		New York.		Boston.		Philadelphia.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
BEEF AND VEAL.								
Beef:								
Steer—								
Choice	$18.10	$15.18	$18.60	$14.35	.....	.....	.....	$14.38
Good	16.65	14.42	17.04	13.60	$16.45	$13.27	$17.09	13.48
Medium	14.85	13.39	15.94	12.69	15.96	12.77	16.24	12.65
Common	13.00	11.50	14.81	11.94	.....	12.20	15.48	.....
Cow—								
Good	14.39	10.82	14.63	10.75	14.98	11.51	14.96	11.52
Medium	13.10	9.90	13.68	9.94	14.41	11.00	13.98	10.54
Common	11.30	8.82	.....	9.38	.....	10.35	.....	9.52
Bull—								
Medium	.....	.....	9.95	9.12	10.79	7.56	.....	8.92
Common	9.80	7.36	9.56	8.31	9.65	6.82	9.80	7.85
Veal:								
Choice	17.55	15.80	.....	16.22	.....	.....	.....	17.47
Good	15.85	14.24	17.75	13.72	.....	.....	19.30	15.10
Medium	14.10	12.32	15.38	12.50	12.47	13.00	17.35	13.70
Common	11.43	9.12	12.83	10.50	10.87	11.00	14.84	11.98
PORK AND LARD.								
Fresh pork cuts:								
Hams, 12–16 lbs. av	23.51	25.62	25.30	25.75	.....	27.00	.....	.....
Loins—								
8–10 lbs	27.20	23.29	27.58	23.65	26.86	24.34	26.60	24.10
10–12 lbs	25.18	21.90	25.55	22.65	25.85	23.38	25.50	23.05
12–14 lbs	23.00	20.35	24.08	21.65	23.41	22.38	24.08	21.78
14–16 lbs	20.58	19.00	21.68	20.65	19.73	20.90	22.03	19.88
16 lbs. and over	17.53	17.41	19.48	19.65	18.56	18.18	.....	17.90
Shoulders—								
Skinned	14.90	15.01	15.84	15.90	.....	.....	14.85	14.95
Picnics—								
4–6 lbs	12.85	13.85	.....	.....	14.33	14.80	13.80	14.36
6–8 lbs	11.35	13.35	13.83	14.90	13.54	14.30	.....	.....
Butts, Boston style	17.28	17.34	18.33	18.65	.....	.....	18.20	18.49
Spare ribs	12.44	11.72	13.50	12.19	13.75	13.00	.....	.....
Cured pork cuts:								
Hams, smoked	25.38	28.88	27.68	33.12	28.00	29.25	29.38	32.00
Shoulders, picnics, smoked	15.94	16.88	16.25	15.94	13.83	14.75	14.88	15.25
Bacon, breakfast	27.38	26.56	30.00	27.00	26.63	26.25	28.50	26.00
Lard	13.07	12.62	13.50	12.12	11.66	13.00	10.88	11.56
Lard compound	9.31	13.44	9.50	13.38	8.41	13.75	9.13	12.12
LAMB AND MUTTON.								
Lamb:								
Choice	21.25	30.05	22.75	30.10	22.53	29.80	23.09	31.53
Good	18.75	28.88	20.68	28.38	20.11	28.80	21.88	29.88
Medium	16.25	27.20	18.38	26.00	18.28	27.50	20.60	28.25
Common	13.75	24.15	.....	23.75	.....	25.92	19.42	25.34
Mutton:								
Good	14.43	20.10	15.26	18.72	14.11	20.50	15.88	20.68
Medium	12.30	19.02	13.38	16.62	12.84	18.00	14.25	18.88
Common	9.90	15.21	10.94	14.90	.....	15.00	.....	15.47

FARM PRICE LEVELS RISE.

(Concluded from front page.)

ucts, although farmers buy some farm products and foodstuffs as well as other commodities. This index shows the relation of the price which the farmer receives for his product at the farm and the wholesale price which the manufacturer receives for his product in the wholesale market. Therefore this index should not be confused with others which represent the purchasing power of the farmer's income in terms of everything that he must buy.

Index Numbers of Price and Purchasing Power of Farm Products.

[1913=100.]

Year and month.	Price at the farm.			Wholesale price of all commodities.[1]	Purchasing power of farm products.[2]
	Crops, 15th of month.	Live stock, 15th of month.	Crops and live stock combined.		
1913	100	100	100	100	100
1914	108	103	106	96	110
1915	110	95	102	96	106
1916	124	111	118	122	96
1917	208	164	186	168	110
1918	225	192	208	188	111
1919	234	198	216	206	105
1920	238	168	203	260	78
1921	109	107	108	178	61
1921.					
April	108	112	110	180	61
May	106	109	108	177	61
June	107	104	106	173	61
July	107	109	108	171	63
August	108	113	110	169	65
September	110	101	106	170	62
October	104	98	101	170	60
November	98	92	95	170	56
December	97	91	94	172	55
1922.					
January	98	95	96	171	56
February	105	108	106	170	63
March	112	117	114	171	67
April	115	115	115	172	67

[1] Excluding farm products and food.
[2] Expressed in terms of other products.

June Grain Report to be Made Public on June 8.

A summary of the June grain report will be made public on Thursday, June 8, at 2.15 p. m. Eastern standard time, and not on June 3, as was erroneously stated in Weather, Crops, and Markets of May 13.

British Bacon Imports Show Increase.

Imports of bacon by the United Kingdom during the month of March, 1922, amounted to 66,617,712 lbs. compared with 46,881,296 lbs. in February and 48,584,704 lbs. in January. During March England imported 25,000,864 lbs. of bacon from Denmark compared with 15,573,040 lbs. during February and 18,123,392 lbs. during January. Receipts of bacon from the United States were also much larger than for the two previous months, amounting to 32,959,248 lbs. in March compared with 23,623,600 lbs. in February and 22,552,320 lbs. in January.

Argentine Meat Arrives.

The steamer *Vestris* arrived at the port of New York May 15 with a consignment of 3,500 carcasses of frozen Argentine mutton, weighing 186,356 lbs.; 14,500 carcasses of frozen Argentine lamb, weighing 543,367 lbs.; and 453 bags of beef tenderloin, weighing 45,486 lbs.

Dairy and Poultry

INTEREST IN STORAGE STOCK DEVELOPS IN BUTTER MARKETS

Many Dealers Slow to Buy for Storage Purposes—Prices Unsettled and Easier at Close.

Full grass butter began to appear on the markets during the week ending May 20, and with its arrival many operators turned their attention to the storing of butter. For some time representatives of receivers have been soliciting shipments for the coming season, and it is reported that unusually high prices have been paid. Some of these high cost shipments began to arrive during the week, and dealers examined them closely. Unless quality was suitable for storing, it was often necessary to sell at a loss.

The storing demand has been considerably retarded because of the late season and higher prices than were generally expected. The cold, disagreeable weather and late pastures have prevented the rapid increase in production and the improvement in quality necessary to an active storing demand. Practically all the arrivals during the week still showed the characteristic early spring flavors which made them unsuitable for storing purposes.

MARKET RECEIPTS LIGHT.

Comparatively light receipts, only sufficient to take care of current needs, held prices higher than the trade anticipated, and but few dealers were willing to assume the risk of storing. Some members of the trade were consistently bullish and felt that prices were on a safe basis for storing, but the majority were of the opinion that lower prices were necessary to make the storing of butter a good risk.

These conditions naturally kept the markets in a very unsettled condition. Although lower prices were generally looked for, the comparatively light receipts and the good consumptive demand kept butter moving without any material reduction in prices. Fancy butter sold readily and at times was even scarce. Medium and undergrades generally found a good outlet, but these, especially toward the close of the week, were a little more difficult to move. Centralized seldom showed any accumulation despite the fact that arrivals were a little heavier.

Toward the close of the week, with more butter available and no move on the part of the buyers to change their policy of buying, the markets became easier and some reductions in prices resulted. It was expected that the quality of receipts would improve rapidly and that all butter would soon show full grass flavor. Under such developments it was felt that markets would work to a steadier position and that storing would soon begin in earnest.

Naturally some butter must be stored during the season of heavy production, and it is hard to conceive a price so high that no storing would be done. The price level at which butter will go into storage is a matter of supply and demand, and a careful survey reveals some of the factors of the situation. The fact that prices have been higher this spring than during the same period last year, that the weakness of the markets last winter indicated an oversupply of storage butter, and that production this year promises to equal last year's production are bearish factors. On the other hand, receipts at the four principal markets since Jan. 1 have been approximately 440,000 tubs heavier than during the same period last year, and the storage holdings on Jan. 1 this year were about 6,000,000 lbs. heavier than last. The fact that most of this has gone into consumptive channels is the factor which has helped to maintain prices and strengthen the market outlook.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF BUTTER AND CHEESE, WEEK ENDING MAY 20, 1922.

[Cents per pound.]

CREAMERY BUTTER (92 score).	New York.	Chicago.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	San Francisco.
Monday	36½	33¾	37	37	35
Tuesday	36½	34	37	37	35
Wednesday	36½	35	37	37	35½
Thursday	36½	35	37	37	35
Friday	36½	34	37	37	34½
Saturday	36½	34	37	37	34½
Average for week	36.50	34.29	37.00	37.00	34.96
Previous week	37.17	34.67	38.25	37.33	33.71
Corresponding week last year	28.83	28.17	29.58	29.58	31.29

AMERICAN CHEESE (No. 1 fresh twins).	New York.	Chicago.	Boston.	San Francisco.[1]	Wisconsin.
Monday	17 -17½	15½-16	17½-18	17½	16¾
Tuesday	17 -17½	16¾-17½	18	18½	16¾
Wednesday	17¼-18	17 -17½	17¾-18	18½	17
Thursday	17¼-18	17 -17½	17¾-18	18¼	17
Friday	17¼-18	17 -17½	17¾-18	18¼	17
Saturday	17¼-18	17¼-17¾	17¾-18	18¼	17
Average for week	17.50	17.00	17.88	18.17	16.92
Previous week	16.88	15.73	18.13	16.79	15.45
Corresponding week last year	16.25	14.63	16.21	13.79	14.03

[1] Flats.

Wholesale Prices of Centralized Butter (90 score) at Chicago.

[Cents per pound.]

Monday	33¾	Friday	34
Tuesday	34	Saturday	34
Wednesday	34½		
Thursday	34½	Average	34.13

MOVEMENT AT FIVE MARKETS.

[New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, and San Francisco.]

	Week ending May 20.	Previous week.	Last year.
BUTTER.	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*
Receipts for week	15,174,741	13,702,774	14,930,239
Receipts since Jan. 1	208,114,922	192,940,181	172,693,289
Put into cold storage	948,527	467,609	2,418,408
Withdrawn from cold storage	323,177	799,178	340,608
Change during week	+625,350	−331,569	+2,077,800
Total holdings	1,896,177	1,270,827	7,623,570
CHEESE.			
Receipts for week	4,317,140	4,188,060	4,346,344
Receipts since Jan. 1	64,777,344	60,460,204	62,746,051
Put into cold storage	884,487	876,457	1,334,024
Withdrawn from cold storage	524,293	599,569	514,697
Change during week	+360,194	+276,888	+819,327
Total holdings	5,182,072	4,821,878	6,121,034
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Receipts for week	3,445,578	3,195,524	2,334,845
Receipts since Jan. 1	72,729,855	69,284,277	66,835,199
Put into cold storage	1,376,315	1,830,897	643,468
Withdrawn from cold storage	3,219,205	4,294,295	3,014,670
Change during week	−1,842,890	−2,463,398	−2,371,202
Total holdings	34,335,992	33,178,882	29,630,998
EGGS.	*Cases.*	*Cases.*	*Cases.*
Receipts for week	595,772	588,566	452,057
Receipts since Jan. 1	8,489,433	7,893,661	8,029,877
Put into cold storage	361,148	397,504	238,718
Withdrawn from cold storage	14,738	16,913	9,222
Change during week	+346,410	+380,591	+229,496
Total holdings	3,487,836	3,141,426	3,024,878

FREE BUYING OF FRESH GOODS FEATURE OF CHEESE MARKETS

Advances on Wisconsin Boards Early in the Week Closely Followed in Distributing Markets.

The firm tone which marked trading in the principal producing sections kept cheese markets in general in a relatively strong position during the week ending May 20. The advances on Wisconsin cheese boards which occurred at the opening of the week were closely followed even in the distributing markets where the chief interest is now centered on fresh goods. There are occasional calls for held cheese, but it is so scarce and high priced that it is no longer a factor of influence.

Buyers in distributing markets seem to have accepted the firmer tone of primary markets as more than a temporary condition, for during the week buying was on a much more confident basis and goods were taken more freely. Lighter receipts at the principal wholesale markets and a continued good consumptive demand have lent the greatest support, for no storing demand has developed as yet.

CHAIN STORES LARGE BUYERS.

In New York City some of the chain stores which are retailing as low as 19¢ have used large quantities. Along with the usual demand for fancy goods there has been a fair demand for medium and undergrade cheese.

Wisconsin production appears to be increasing each week now since weather conditions have become more favorable, but in New York State the better demand for butter and other milk products is reported to have checked cheese production to some extent. If this is actually the case, it would tend to strengthen those markets, including New York City, which show a preference for New York State cheese. It is upon these various developments that dealers base their confidence.

In Wisconsin the tone of the market was very firm throughout the week. Dealers who opened the week with prices representing close margins found it possible to widen them before the week was over, and in some cases the trading which resulted was limited only by the available supply. The short receipts at eastern markets opened an unexpected outlet for Wisconsin goods. Dealers on the Chicago market exhibited the least confidence in the week's advances, and toward the close more sales were made at inside prices. The general feeling all around appeared to be that although buying demand has kept markets firm, further price advances will have a tendency to check buying.

Quality has been running good for the season. Some current make cheese began to show grass flavor, but it will probably be another week before any large percentage of receipts will show full grass flavor.

Exports of wool from British South Africa in 1921 amounted to 230,422,000 lbs., compared with 119,505,000 lbs. in 1920. Exports of mohair totaled 17,129,000 lbs. in 1921, compared with 6,290,000 lbs. in 1920.

The condition of Uruguay's cattle industry on Jan. 1 was 65% below normal, according to an unofficial report. Packing houses have been working at about one-half the normal rate.

REPORT OF THE FLUID MILK MARKET FOR MAY.

Wholesale and Retail Milk Prices at Cities.
[Per quart.]

State.	City.	Dealers' buying price at city.	Selling price.[1] On routes. Wholesale trade.		Selling price.[1] On routes. Family trade.	Selling price.[1] At retail stores.	Prevailing B. F. test of milk sold.
		Bulk.	Bulk.	Bottles.	Bottles.	Bottles.	
		Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Per cent.*
Alabama	Birmingham	.....	10-12.5	12.5-15	12-18	12-16	.....
Arkansas	Fort Smith	3.76	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Little Rock	4.53	6.25	10	13	13	4.0
California	Fresno	6.00	7.5	11.5	13	13	3.6
	Los Angeles	6.77	14	13	14	14	3.6
	San Diego	7.52	10.5	12.75	15	14-15	3.7-3.9
Colorado	Colorado Springs	5.29	6.25	9	10	11	3.3-3.8
	Denver	3.76	6.25	8	10	10	3.5-3.6
Connecticut	Hartford	7.05	10	12	14	11-14	3.6-4.1
	New Haven	7.05	11	12	14	14	4.0
Delaware	Wilmington	5.18	9	.....	11	13	3.7-3.8
District of Columbia	Washington	6.25	9	10	13	10-12	3.5-4.0
Florida	Jacksonville	5.97	8.75-15	10-15	12-16	12-16	3.5-4.0
	Miami	12.51	15	15-20	15-25	20-25	3.5
Idaho	Wallace	.....	12.5	12.5	15	20	3.6
Illinois	Rockford	3.44	4.5	6	8	8	3.6
	Chicago	4.75	5.75-9	11	12	12-13	3.5-3.7
	Peoria	3.87-4.30	7	9	12	11	.....
Indiana	Indianapolis	3.31-3.76	7.5	8-9.5	10-11	10-11	3.6-3.8
	South Bend	3.65	6.5-7	8	9-10	9-10	3.7-3.8
	Evansville	4.73	7.5	9.5	11	11	3.8
Iowa	Des Moines	4.08-4.30	8	9	11	11	3.7
	Sioux City	4.30	6.25	8.5	10	10	3.6
	Davenport	5.05	7-8	6-10	8-12	8-12	3.5-3.8
Kansas	Topeka	2.69-3.22	6.25	6-8	9-10	8-10	3.25-3.7
	Kansas City	4.64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky	Louisville	3.63-3.80	6	7	9	9	3.8-4.0
	Lexington:						
	1st half month	4.49-4.73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	2d half month	4.23-4.73	7.5	8.75-9	12-13	10-15	4.5-5.0
Louisiana	New Orleans	6.53	8.75	12	14	14	4.0
	Alexandria	5.00	8.75	10	12.5	12	4.0
Maryland	Baltimore	5.63	10.5	12	12	14	4.2
	Cumberland	6.88	10	13	13	13	4.0
Massachusetts	Fall River	7.57	10	10-11	12-13	11-13	3.5
	Boston	6.34	8.25	10.5	12.5	10.5	3.7
	Pittsfield	6.28	10	11	13	13	3.7
	Springfield	6.00-6.98	9	10	12	9-12	3.7
	Lawrence	6.00	9	10	12	10-13	.....
Michigan	Detroit	4.66	8-9.5	10-11	11-12	11-12	3.3-3.8
	Grand Rapids	4.56	7	8	10	9-10	3.7
	Kalamazoo	5.50-5.59	8.75	9	11	11	3.8-4.3
Minnesota	Minneapolis	4.29-4.94	6.25-7.75	8-8.5	10	10	3.5-3.8
	St. Paul	4.73	7.75	8.5	10	10	3.5
	Duluth	4.30	6.5	8	10	10	3.8
Missouri	Kansas City	4.36-4.62	8.125-8.75	8-9	11	9-12	3.5-3.8
	St. Louis	4.08-4.29	7	8	10	10	3.5
Montana	Butte	4.15-4.51	7.5	10	10-15	10-13	3.5-3.6
Nebraska	Lincoln	3.29	5	7.5	9	9	4.0
	Omaha	3.98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada	Carson City	6.02	8.75	10	10	10	3.5
New Hampshire	Concord	6.28	8.125	10	12-13	12-13	.....
New Jersey	Trenton	5.74	8	11	11	13	3.6
	Camden	5.74	9	10	11	12	3.7
New York	Buffalo	4.79	7.5-8	9.5	11	11	3.7
	Syracuse	4.71	7	11	13	13	3.5-3.6
	New York	[2] 4.08-4.19	8	13	13	13	3.6-3.8
	Rochester	4.84	8	9.5	11	.....	3.7
	Albany	.....	6	12	12	14	.....
North Carolina	Asheville	6.02-7.09	10	12	15	15	4.0
North Dakota	Fargo	4.26	6.25	8	.....	10	3.5
	Jamestown	4.84	6.25	8	10	10	3.5
Oklahoma	Tulsa	3.76	8.75	10	15	12-15	4.0-4.4
Ohio	Cleveland	4.62-4.94	6.25-7.5	8-9	10-11	7.5-11	3.5
	Cincinnati	4.73-4.94	9-9.5	11	12	12	3.6-3.8
	Toledo	4.62-4.84	9	9.5	11	11	3.6
	Columbus	.....	8	10	11	11-13	3.8-4.0
	Akron	5.58	8.5	9	11	11	3.5
Oregon	Astoria	4.84	5	8	8	10	4.0
	Portland	3.76	7.5	8	11	.....	3.8
Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	5.74	8.5-9	10	11	.....	3.8
	Pittsburgh	5.99	8-8.75	11.5	12	.....	3.5
	Erie	4.90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Harrisburg	4.58	9.5	9.5	11	11	3.5
	Scranton	.....	8.5	10	12	12	3.
Rhode Island	Providence	6.34	5.9375	10.5	13	.....	.....
	Newport	7.84	12	12	14	14	4.01
South Carolina	Charleston	7.99	13	15	18	18	3.8
South Dakota	Sioux Falls	4.30	7.5	8	10	10	3.5-3.6
Tennessee	Memphis	.....	7.5-8.75	10	15	12-15	3.5-4.0
	Nashville	3.91	7.5-8.25	9	11	11	4.0-4.2
	Chattanooga	3.76	8.75-10	10	12-14	14	4.0
Texas	Dallas	4.73-5.59	7.5	10	12	10-12	3.8-4.2
	Galveston	4.49-6.23	10-12.5	10-12.5	15	15	.....
	El Paso	5.37-5.80	8.75	10	14	12	4.0
	Houston	4.51-6.01	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah	Salt Lake City	4.00-4.26	6.25	8	8-9	10	3.8
Virginia	Norfolk	8.75	9	14	16	16	3.8
	Richmond	7.44-7.69	10	12	13	15-18	3.8
	Roanoke	6.98	10	12	14	.....	3.5
Washington	Bremerton	5.22	8.75	10	12	12	3.6
	Seattle	4.41	8	8.5	12	10-12	3.3-4.0
	Spokane	4.13-4.41	7.5-9.5	8-10	8-13	10-13	3.6-3.9
West Virginia	Wheeling	6.02	9	10	12	12	3.5-3.7
Wisconsin	Milwaukee	4.73	6.5	7.5	9	7-9	3.4-3.6
	Beloit	3.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Eau Claire	4.41	.....	7.5	9-10	9	3.5
	Green Bay	3.44	7	9	10	10	3.7

[1] These prices represent standard or grade B milk, which is the grade most commonly sold, the butter-fat content varying from 3.3% to 4.5% in different cities.
[2] The dealer's buying price for New York City applies to milk purchased in the 200-210-mile zone.

Prices Paid Producers at Country Points [1] for Standard or Grade B Milk. (3.5% butter fat).

Sections.	Number of local markets.	Range of prices per 100 lbs.	Average price.
New England	12	$1.82-3.42	$2.78
Middle Atlantic	9	1.79-2.10	1.96
East North Central	26	1.14-2.32	1.69
West North Central	19	1.18-2.52	1.75
South Atlantic	13	1.90-4.65	2.74
East South Central	4	1.35-1.91	1.58
West South Central	5	1.60-2.35	2.08
Mountain	7	1.20-2.80	1.94
Pacific	9	1.45-3.20	1.92
United States	104	1.14-4.65	2.03

[1] The prices at country points apply to milk delivered direct by farmers in their own cans to local milk shipping stations and near-by city milk plants. They show the range and average of prices actually received by producers supplying cities and differ from the dealers' buying prices by the costs of transportation applicable to different shipping points. The price per 100 lbs. may be reduced to price per quart by dividing by 46.53.

Comparison of April and May Prices for Same Markets.

Sections.	Number of local markets.	Average for— May, 1922.	Average for— Apr., 1922.	Average for— May, 1921.
New England	10	$2.74	$2.82	$3.18
Middle Atlantic	7	1.96	2.25	2.51
East North Central	17	1.73	1.76	2.19
West North Central	16	1.71	1.72	2.31
South Atlantic	13	2.73	2.82	3.30
East South Central	4	1.57	1.62	2.16
West South Central	4	2.06	2.20	3.02
Mountain	6	1.92	1.93	2.32
Pacific	7	2.16	2.34	2.82
United States	84	2.08	2.16	2.52

Retail Prices of Special Milk, Cream, and Buttermilk.

Cities.	Special milk per quart.	Certified milk per quart.	Light cream (18-20% B. F.) per half pint.	Cultured buttermilk, per quart.
	Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*
Boston	16	25	.....	.....
New York	16	27-28	18-27	.....
Philadelphia	14	28	14	11
Pittsburgh	.....	25	.....	8-9
Cincinnati	15	24	14	.....
Chicago	23	25	10-24	16-17
Detroit	22	25	14-15	9
Minneapolis	.....	19-21	12	13-15
St. Louis	18	25	17	28
Washington	16-20	30	15	12
Jacksonville	18-20	.....	20-25	10
Louisville	.....	24	12	9
New Orleans	18	30	15-17	12
Memphis	.....	.....	12.5-15	.....
Portland	.....	21	15	11
San Diego	25	.....	15	9
Average	18.52	25.13	16.32	12.6

IMPORTS OF DAIRY PRODUCTS DURING APRIL, 1922.

[Data from Department of Commerce.]

From—	Butter and butter substitutes.	Cheese and cheese substitutes.	Condensed milk and cream.	Casein.
	Pounds.	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*
France	.....	408,264	.....	.....
Greece	.....	30,087	.....	.....
Italy	201	624,527	.....	.....
Netherlands	1,323	156,018	13,014	.....
Rumania	4,324	87,413	.....	.....
Spain	.....	31,685	.....	.....
Switzerland	.....	387,450	.....	.....
Canada	2,228	325,069	112,226	.....
Argentina	.....	177,083	.....	1,507,027
New Zealand	58,800	60	.....	.....
All other countries	6,510	49,444	40	.....
Total:				
April, 1922	73,386	2,277,100	125,280	1,507,027
April, 1921	1,370,222	1,558,223	1,152,509	592,802

MOVEMENT OF EGGS INTO COLD STORAGE BREAKS RECORDS

May 1 Stocks Extremely Large—Stocks of Butter at Low Point—Meat Holdings Still Small.

More eggs were placed in cold storage during April than during any preceding April since the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates began its cold-storage reports, the into-storage movement having amounted to 3,683,000 cases. This very active movement made the May 1 holdings, totaling 4,633,451 cases, extremely large, almost equaling the record holdings of May 1, 1921. The average stocks of eggs on May 1 for the past five years have been 3,077,000 cases.

Stocks of creamery butter on May 1 were the lowest since 1917, amounting to only 3,828,000 lbs. Stocks of American cheese remained practically stationary, the holdings having increased about 50,000 lbs. during April. This is the first time in the history of these reports that stocks of American cheese have not shown a decrease during April. Holdings of other varieties of cheese showed normal stocks.

LOW STOCKS OF MEATS.

Stocks of frozen and cured meats on May 1 were still very low, amounting to 712,105,565 lbs. The quantities frozen and placed in cure during April were also considerably below normal. The production of lard in April was 115,000,000 lbs. compared with 119,000,000 lbs. in April, 1921. The stocks of lard on May 1 showed an increase of about 10,000,000 lbs. over the Apr. 1 stocks.

Stocks of frozen poultry showed another heavy decrease. The net outward movement amounted to nearly 18,000,000 lbs. during April compared with less than 15,000,000 lbs. last year and a 5-year average of 7,000,000 lbs. The heaviest decreases were shown in roasters and fowls.

Holdings of apples on May 1 were equivalent to 952,000 bbls., an amount 167,000 bbls. less than on May 1, 1921, but 194,000 bbls. more than the average holdings on May 1 for the past five years. The out-of-storage movement of apples during April amounted to 978,000 bbls. compared with the outward movement during April, 1921, of 1,091,000 bbls. and the average movement during the same period for the past five years of 881,000 bbls.

Mexico's 1921 Corn Crop Estimated at 71,005,000 Bushels.

The production of corn in Mexico for 1921 is estimated at 71,005,000 bus., according to the American consul at Coahuila. The consumption of corn in Mexico is estimated at about 59,000,000 bus. annually. Because of the inadequate transportation facilities corn is very plentiful in some districts and scarce in others. As a result corn is usually exported in considerable quantities from the United States to certain districts of Mexico. During 1921 the value of the corn exported from the United States to Mexico was approximately $10,000,000.

The production of wheat in Switzerland in 1921 amounted to 4,836,000 bus. from 157,000 acres. The production of rye amounted to 1,559,000 bus. from 49,000 acres. These figures are close to the average yearly production for the past 5 years.

MONTHLY COLD STORAGE REPORT.
Holdings on May 1, 1922.

Commodity.	Apr. 1, 5-year average.	Apr. 1, 1921.	Apr. 1, 1922.	May 1, 5-year average.	May 1, 1921.	May 1, 1922.
APPLES.						
Barrels	848,000	1,026,739	560,721	364,000	448,874	259,154
Boxes	2,372,000	3,548,359	4,106,863	1,183,000	2,009,476	2,079,997
Total barrels of apples [1]	1,639,000	2,209,525	1,929,675	758,000	1,118,699	952,486
BUTTER (pounds).						
Creamery	12,126,000	14,731,587	9,112,086	7,611,000	7,712,169	3,827,876
Packing stock	1,183,000	2,215,737	1,165,109	1,177,000	2,181,244	970,863
CHEESE (pounds).						
American	16,456,000	14,291,309	10,745,087	12,421,000	13,466,385	10,795,516
Swiss, including block	[2] 1,663,000	2,204,272	2,397,649	[2] 1,304,000	1,878,401	2,000,214
Brick and Munster	[2] 644,000	901,797	902,204	[2] 591,000	884,331	937,097
Limburger	[2] 481,000	494,486	334,496	[2] 412,000	416,732	342,066
Cottage, pot, and bakers'	[2] 2,012,000	2,818,891	1,378,814	[2] 2,530,000	3,011,984	1,315,277
Cream and Neufchatel	[2] 87,000	52,122	121,833	[2] 86,000	39,365	94,825
All other varieties	[2] 2,533,000	4,111,680	3,458,841	[2] 2,608,000	4,213,247	3,337,682
Total cheese	23,879,000	24,907,557	19,338,924	19,955,000	23,940,445	18,822,677
EGGS.						
Cases	580,000	1,926,108	950,352	3,077,000	4,909,309	4,633,451
Frozen (pounds)	9,859,000	20,873,239	10,472,542	10,624,000	21,730,043	14,148,968
FROZEN POULTRY (pounds).						
Broilers	7,150,000	9,604,432	7,937,250	6,563,000	7,231,999	5,398,312
Roasters	16,999,000	18,299,960	26,161,292	12,861,000	14,114,666	20,617,367
Fowls	12,547,000	11,860,578	11,476,655	8,460,000	8,995,570	6,692,267
Turkeys	6,170,000	6,238,188	6,942,970	5,333,000	5,717,766	6,019,832
Miscellaneous varieties	14,484,000	16,311,877	15,952,436	17,401,000	11,590,593	12,089,851
Total frozen poultry	57,350,000	62,315,035	68,470,603	50,621,000	47,650,594	50,817,629
MEATS (pounds).						
Beef, frozen	190,977,000	114,062,915	50,772,070	157,366,000	100,671,563	45,257,870
Beef, in process of cure	(3)	10,706,517	10,793,172	(3)	10,198,879	10,871,905
Beef, cured	30,945,000	13,575,301	7,950,508	27,659,000	11,317,427	8,290,917
Total beef	221,922,000	138,344,733	69,515,750	185,025,000	122,187,869	64,420,692
Pork, frozen	138,524,000	219,963,547	98,764,643	135,376,000	200,705,586	103,965,676
Pork, dry salt, in process of cure	(3)	96,928,917	74,838,311	(3)	96,000,251	70,669,056
Pork, dry salt, cured	365,170,000	158,450,720	70,344,318	365,174,000	150,443,069	71,349,014
Pork, pickled, in process of cure	(3)	207,300,085	224,892,331	(3)	202,109,758	211,214,654
Pork, pickled, cured	385,310,000	160,252,988	122,383,496	386,201,000	152,931,468	136,337,641
Total pork	889,004,000	842,906,257	591,223,099	886,751,000	802,190,132	593,536,041
Lamb and mutton, frozen	11,803,000	38,519,595	2,877,525	8,610,000	25,128,653	2,074,226
Miscellaneous meats, frozen and cured	[2] 98,480,000	87,935,130	53,801,117	[2] 92,964,000	93,045,450	52,074,606
Total meats	1,221,200,000	1,107,705,625	717,417,491	1,173,350,000	1,042,552,101	712,105,565
Lard	105,822,000	128,613,881	86,030,731	114,334,000	152,427,829	95,882,451

[1] Three boxes are considered the equivalent of one barrel. [2] Four-year average.
[3] Prior to 1920, figures for cured meats included those for meats still in process of cure.

Meats Placed in Cure or Frozen During Month.

Variety.	Mar., 1920.	Mar., 1921.	Mar., 1922.	Apr., 1920.	Apr., 1921.	Apr., 1922.
Beef frozen	10,089,444	6,408,232	6,251,750	8,072,432	6,772,999	5,601,845
Beef placed in cure	8,726,134	6,476,032	8,679,936	6,608,161	6,451,091	7,796,678
Pork frozen	44,740,573	43,609,757	35,970,474	33,831,063	29,749,316	31,580,632
Pork, dry salt, placed in cure	101,570,541	82,075,745	75,983,134	75,596,074	77,620,706	63,122,769
Pork, pickled, placed in cure	137,633,595	140,724,348	156,226,279	130,575,591	143,581,843	133,037,117
Lamb and mutton frozen	553,908	418,776	550,796	850,498	452,720	816,294
Lard produced	116,113,087	123,130,369	128,885,910	105,887,114	119,374,681	115,258,987

Holdings by Sections, May 1, 1922.

Commodity.	New England.	Middle Atlantic.	South Atlantic.	North Central East.	North Central West.	South Central.	Western North.	Western South.
APPLES.								
Barrels	17,407	143,872	8,911	65,667	18,372	4,670	200	49
Boxes	82,462	430,688	163,291	394,566	270,897	120,485	375,870	241,738
BUTTER (pounds).								
Creamery	558,643	1,531,475	104,811	392,807	160,710	93,151	6,172	980,107
Packing stock	208	131,353	39,877	538,182	225,634	9,880	.....	22,729
CHEESE (pounds).								
American	638,035	4,051,261	136,889	3,609,570	426,183	403,397	89,592	1,440,589
Swiss, including block	1,025	497,731	9,154	1,101,971	91,113	10,000	20,320	208,900
Brick and Munster	625	94,482	1,158	657,301	100,944	4,180	8,896	69,511
Limburger	.....	86,498	902	181,773	13,972	2,477	8,218	48,220
Cottage, pot and bakers'	33,715	475,012	15,640	705,905	43,977	.....	15,461	25,507
Cream and Neufchatel	.....	36,781	.....	33,421	3,885	.....	8,181	12,554
All other varieties	.....	2,371,479	3,252	753,543	59,427	49,463	13,388	87,130
EGGS.								
Cases	427,165	1,598,121	61,244	1,213,571	689,619	218,258	67,371	357,772
Frozen (pounds)	512,257	7,201,982	383,982	2,979,740	1,209,951	103,092	762,207	995,697
FROZEN POULTRY (pounds).								
Broilers	421,170	2,065,408	70,585	2,212,816	279,710	117,765	42,692	188,106
Roasters	2,280,199	9,978,271	161,906	7,097,268	887,122	32,671	52,207	124,729
Fowls	483,664	2,229,532	308,563	2,775,151	445,874	104,851	131,989	209,610
Turkeys	740,969	3,132,978	49,407	1,157,539	282,485	54,180	60,060	542,223
Miscellaneous varieties	1,223,553	5,938,212	41,725	3,873,791	691,338	96,115	61,808	163,279
MEATS (pounds).								
Beef, frozen	3,156,953	5,970,753	317,141	22,105,793	10,016,679	2,257,902	311,217	1,091,429
Beef, in process of cure	548,350	2,422,318	147,137	5,289,279	1,910,487	228,076	93,793	232,435
Beef, cured	356,052	2,417,013	124,806	4,177,850	985,216	37,125	31,312	161,483
Pork, frozen	12,565,876	8,156,869	2,358,719	31,093,156	37,566,363	5,089,411	3,020,017	4,111,935
Pork, dry salt in process of cure	775,963	2,115,675	3,208,816	27,279,240	31,910,963	4,083,109	308,917	686,313
Pork, dry salt, cured	1,360,137	3,378,911	2,280,438	31,591,911	27,623,151	4,281,377	43,327	786,459
Pork, pickled, in process of cure	7,759,790	18,772,893	5,096,280	72,612,508	87,626,250	7,621,123	6,969,067	4,726,743
Pork, pickled, cured	7,235,812	11,936,363	5,817,757	50,738,897	41,781,125	6,766,192	2,871,519	3,186,616
Lamb and mutton, frozen	585,658	955,113	34,066	270,272	99,192	73,189	26,182	30,254
Miscellaneous meats, frozen and cured	1,438,921	4,305,082	862,445	20,120,082	20,996,209	1,791,733	735,242	1,524,892
Lard	3,084,265	6,788,700	1,610,923	57,379,830	17,605,581	3,401,288	2,702,114	3,300,750

Hay and Feed

BETTER GRADES OF HAY HOLD FIRM; MARKETS STILL QUIET

Bulk of Week's Receipts of Inferior Quality—Demand for Clover and Alfalfa Weakens.

The hay market situation for the week ending May 20 was but little changed from that of the preceding week. Receipts of good hay were extremely light. Stocks were light and most of the buying continued to be for immediate needs only. In a few markets the scarcity of good hay caused a better inquiry for the lower grades but in most markets the poor quality hay sold slowly. The nearness of the time when new hay would be available, together with good pastures in most of the consuming territory, weakened the demand for clover and alfalfa hay.

Receipts, including all kinds of hay, were about normal for the season and compared favorably with those of the previous week and at the corresponding time last year. This is shown in the following table which gives receipts in carloads at the principal markets for the weeks ending May 20 and May 13, 1922, and May 21, 1921:

City.	1922		1921
	May 20.	May 13.	May 21.
Boston	70	84	.....
New York	230	173	142
Philadelphia	64	65	.....
Pittsburgh	75	108	117
Cincinnati	98	96	102
Chicago	192	240	97
Minneapolis-St. Paul	61	147	31
St. Louis	67	.....	71
Kansas City	249	405	231
Los Angeles	118	132	149
San Francisco	71	52	70

TIMOTHY PRICES ABOVE 1921.

Timothy.—The average price of No. 1 timothy hay in 10 of the principal markets of the country on May 20 was about $26.50 per ton. This is $2 higher than the price of No. 1 timothy at the corresponding date in 1921. The trend of prices has been steadily upward since February and they are now higher than at any other period during the crop year. The principal feature of the timothy market during the week under review was the scarcity of good hay. Poor hay was abundant but in several markets there was not enough of high quality hay to meet the current local demand. This was especially true at practically all of the eastern markets and at St. Louis, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Shipping demand from the southern markets continued light, but the local demand was easily sufficient to absorb all the offerings in the markets which usually ship to the southern consuming sections. Because of the good pasturage available there was but a very light demand for clover and heavy clover mixed hays.

Alfalfa.—The alfalfa market was rather dull. Scattered carlot orders from the Central States took most of the arrivals at Kansas City. The demand, however, was limited as buyers hesitate to accumulate stocks of old hay with new hay now being offered out of Oklahoma at about $9 per ton f. o. b. shipping point for "Standard or better" alfalfa. It was reported that Texas buyers were unable to buy offerings from

(Concluded on page 453, column 3)

MARKETS FOR FEEDS CONTINUE DULL; DEALERS' STOCKS LIGHT

High Protein Feeds Especially Slow—Corn Feeds Firm—Production of Wheat Feeds Small.

The inactivity which has prevailed in the feed market for some weeks continued during the week ending May 20. Stocks of feed in dealers' hands were reported light, but purchases continued to be made for current needs only. Production of wheat feeds is said to be not over 50% of normal because of the light flour demand, but production of corn feeds is reported about normal. High protein feeds were especially dull, and in several markets there was hardly sufficient business to establish a market price.

Wheat feeds.—In the eastern markets a slightly improved demand for bran developed toward the last of the week, but most of the purchases were made by wholesalers and jobbers and country buying continued light. At Chicago feed prices declined during the early part of the week, but later reacted to about the level of the previous week. The advance was caused by a slightly improved although scattered eastern demand. Local demand was only fair, but less "distress" feed than formerly was reported on the market at the close of the week.

Offerings of bran and shorts at Kansas City were light but because of the small demand prices were lowered 50¢–75¢ per ton. Eastern bids were reported numerous but the prices offered were considerably below the current quotations. There was a good mixed car demand from southern and southeastern points in Florida, Mississippi, and Texas, which absorbed a good part of the offerings.

Sales for June shipment were reported at around $19 per ton for bran and $22.50 for gray shorts, but business in feed for deferred shipment was very small.

Linseed meal.—Very little interest was shown in linseed meal during the week. Production was small but offerings were in excess of the demand. Northwestern mills lowered their price to $49.50 f. o. b. Minneapolis in an effort to stimulate buying but reports from the various markets indicate very little demand for this commodity. Good pastures and plenty of grain are causing farmers to hold off purchasing high-priced feeds.

Cottonseed meal.—Cottonseed meal was equally as dull as linseed meal and there seemed to be practically no demand in several of the important markets. Prices were steady but principally because of the inactivity. According to the May 19 report of the Bureau of Census, stocks of meal on hand at mills Apr. 30 were 134,204 tons, compared with 122,820 tons Apr. 30, 1921. Stocks of seed on hand at mills were light, 45,970 tons on Apr. 30, compared with 191,813 tons on the corresponding date last year. While this report indicates lighter supplies for the remainder of the season there appears also to be a lighter demand than is usual at this time of year.

Alfalfa meal.—There was very little inquiry for old alfalfa meal and but little is being offered. Memphis reports a limited demand for new meal at $25 per ton for No. 1

(Concluded on page 453, column 3)

CARLOAD PRICES OF HAY AND FEED AT IMPORTANT MARKETS, MAY 20, 1922.
[In dollars per ton.]

Commodity.	Boston.[1]	New York.[1]	Philadelphia.[1]	Atlanta.	Jacksonville.	Memphis.[1]	Pittsburgh.[1]	Cincinnati.[1]	Chicago.[1]	Minneapolis.[1]	St. Louis.[1]	Omaha.[1]	Kansas City.[1]	San Francisco.[1]	Los Angeles.[1]
HAY.															
Timothy and clover:															
No. 1 timothy	33.00	32.50	25.00	30.00	30.00	[2] 27.00	25.00	24.00	26.00	21.50	27.00	.....	19.00	.....	.....
Standard timothy	.....	31.50	24.50	.....	29.50	.....	24.00	.....	25.00	[2] 20.00	24.00	.....	[2] 17.50	.....	.....
No. 2 timothy	30.00	30.00	24.00	28.50	28.00	23.50	22.00	23.00	24.00	19.00	21.00	.....	15.75	.....	.....
No. 1 light clover, mixed	.....	30.00	23.50	28.50	29.00	.....	23.00	22.50	23.00	[2] 19.00	.....	.....	[2] 18.50	.....	.....
No. 1 clover, mixed	26.50	26.00	.....	.....	28.00	.....	21.50	21.00	20.00	[2] 18.00	25.00	.....	[2] 17.00	.....	.....
No. 1 clover	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21.00	21.00	18.00	[2] 16.50	23.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alfalfa:															
No. 1 alfalfa	.....	.....	.....	32.00	.....	.....	.....	23.00	24.00	[2] 21.00	25.50	[2] 20.00	[2] 22.50	17.00	18.00
Standard alfalfa	.....	.....	.....	30.00	.....	[2] 25.00	.....	21.00	19.50	[2] 19.00	23.00	[2] 16.00	[2] 20.00	16.00	.....
No. 2 alfalfa	.....	.....	.....	28.00	.....	22.00	.....	17.00	17.50	[2] 16.00	.....	[2] 13.00	16.50	14.00	.....
Prairie:															
No. 1 upland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.50	18.00	17.00	[2] 12.75	12.00	.....	.....
No. 2 upland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.50	17.00	14.00	[2] 11.00	[2] 10.75	.....	.....
No. 1 midland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.00	13.00	.....	[2] 11.75	.....	.....	.....
Grain:															
No. 1 wheat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00	.....
No. 1 oat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.00	20.00
FEED (bagged).															
Wheat bran:															
Spring	29.00	28.25	27.75	32.00	32.00	24.25	27.50	28.00	22.75	20.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Soft winter	.....	28.50	30.00	32.00	.....	.....	30.50	26.50	.....	.....	23.50	.....	20.25	41.00	41.00
Hard winter	.....	28.25	27.50	32.00	.....	.....	28.00	26.50	23.50	.....	23.00	19.50	19.75	.....	39.00
Wheat middlings:															
Spring (standard)	29.00	28.75	27.75	34.00	.....	.....	27.50	27.50	23.50	20.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Soft winter	.....	.....	34.00	35.00	.....	.....	32.00	28.50	27.50	.....	.....	.....	23.50	52.00	.....
Hard winter	.....	.....	.....	34.00	.....	.....	33.00	27.50	.....	.....	26.50	26.00	23.50	.....	.....
Hard winter wheat shorts	.....	.....	.....	34.00	34.50	28.25	29.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	22.00	21.50	.....	.....
Wheat millrun	.....	.....	32.00	33.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24.50	.....	22.00	40.00	.....
Rye middlings	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.50	22.00	19.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
High protein meals:															
Linseed	55.00	57.00	52.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	52.50	49.50	49.50	.....	52.50	53.50	51.00	.....
Cottonseed (41%)	56.50	.....	55.00	.....	.....	49.75	.....	53.70	53.50	53.00	.....	.....	54.00	.....	.....
Cottonseed (36%)	53.50	51.25	50.25	.....	45.50	43.50	.....	49.70	48.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	48.00	42.00
Peanut (36%)	[3] 45.00	[3] 43.00	[3] 42.50	41.00	[3] 42.50	.....	.....	.....	55.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	49.00	.....
No. 1 alfalfa meal (medium)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	[4] 25.00	.....	[4] 27.50	24.75	25.00	24.00	22.00	21.50	.....	27.00
Gluten feed	40.00	39.15	38.95	.....	41.50	.....	36.55	36.50	32.85	39.00	.....	.....	36.50	.....	.....
White hominy feed	30.25	29.00	29.50	29.00	.....	.....	.....	27.50	25.00	.....	24.00	23.00	22.50	.....	.....
Yellow hominy feed	.....	30.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27.50	25.00	.....	.....	.....	20.50	.....	.....
Ground barley	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00	33.00	.....	.....	.....	24.00	.....	[5] 33.00
Dried beet pulp	.....	44.00	.....	.....	50.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21.50	.....	34.00

[1] Hay quotations represent avorage of cash sales at these markets. [2] Nominal. [3] 41%. [4] New. [5] Rolled.

Fruits and Vegetables

SHIPMENTS OF LEADING LINES DECREASED DURING PAST WEEK

New Potato Prices Fluctuated, Closing Higher—Other Lines Were Steady to Lower.

Carlot movement of 12 leading lines of fruits and vegetables for the week ending May 20 was one-eighth lighter than for the preceding week, but was one-fifth heavier than for the same week last year. The week's decrease was largely due to lighter shipments of onions, potatoes, sweet potatoes, strawberries, and lettuce. Watermelon shipments increased. Most lines showed a weaker price tone. New potatoes, however, advanced toward the close. Texas Bermuda onions also made a slight recovery at the week's end.

Potatoes.—The increase in supplies of early potatoes from other sections was less than the decrease in movement of Florida stock, and the week's total shipments of new potatoes were 1,536 cars, or 200 less than the preceding week, but equal to the total for the same week last year. South Carolina, the heaviest shipping section, sent 774 cars. The season's total to date is 7,290, compared with 4,840 cars a year ago. Shipments of old potatoes were 2,093 cars, a decrease of nearly 500 from the week before and nearly 200 below last year's movement for the same period. Maine shipped 863 cars and Michigan 208.

NEW POTATOES STRENGTHEN.

Markets for new stock strengthened toward the close of the week when Florida Spaulding Rose advanced 25¢–75¢ in most cities to a general range of $6–$6.50 per bbl. Baltimore held steady at $5–$5.25. South Carolina Irish Cobblers showed gains of $1–$1.75, closed strong at $5.50–$6 in eastern markets, and reached $6.25 in Chicago. Prices advanced 75¢ in producing sections to $4.75 f. o. b. Sacked Bliss Triumphs from Texas, Louisiana, and Alabama were firm in leading middle western markets at $3–$3.50 per 100 lbs. Old potatoes showed a weaker tone in most markets, but northern Round Whites were firm in Chicago at $1.50–$1.60 per 100 lbs. Eastern stock declined 15¢ in Baltimore. Maine Green Mountains held steady in New York and Pittsburgh, but weakened in other cities and closed at $1.40–$1.65. Prices in producing sections declined 15¢ to a close of 70¢–80¢. At north central points Round Whites were $1.30–$1.45 f. o. b.

Onions.—Shipments of onions decreased nearly 50%. Only 429 cars moved compared with 835 the preceding week. The movement from Texas totaled 168 cars, compared with 660 cars the week before. California shipments increased to 252 cars. The total for the season to date from all sections is 4,765, or about 700 cars heavier than for the same period a year ago. Prices continued to decline, but recovered slightly at the close. Texas yellow Bermudas in standard crates dropped to $1.50–$1.75 the middle of the week, but eastern markets closed generally at $1.75–$2. California Bermudas were slow and dull in New York and Chicago at $1.75–$1.90.

Sweet potatoes.—Shipments of sweet potatoes decreased to 99 cars, of which more than one-third were from Georgia. New Jersey yellow varieties were steady in New York at $2.25–$2.50 per bushel basket. Delaware stock was steady at $1.60–$2 in other markets. Georgia Porto Ricans were slow and dull in Baltimore and Pittsburgh at 75¢–$1. Tennessee Nancy Halls were firm in middle western markets at 75¢–$1.

Strawberries—The movement of strawberries decreased to 3,010 cars compared with 3,425 cars the week before, but was more than double the total for the same week last year. The total for the season to date is 11,105 cars, compared with 6,117 cars to the same date last season. Virginia stock supplied eastern markets at 8¢–16¢ per qt., a decline of 6¢–7¢ from the preceding week. Various varieties from Maryland and Delaware ranged 18¢–23¢ per qt. in leading eastern markets. Southwestern Aromas brought $2.50–$3.50 per 24-qt. crate in leading midwestern cities. Prices in Missouri and Arkansas producing sections ranged $2–$2.75 per crate f. o. b. for Aromas, and $2 for Klondikes. Kentucky Aromas weakened slightly to $2.75–$3 f. o. b.

OTHER FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

New York Baldwin *apples* A–2½ ins. were slightly weaker at a general range of $7.50–$8.50 per bbl. in eastern city markets. Northwestern Extra Fancy boxed Winesaps were firm at $2.50–$3.50. Southern *string beans* in bushel hampers were slow and dull in eastern and middle western markets at $1–$2. Florida *eggplants* were steady in New York and Philadelphia at $1.75–$2.25 per crate. Mississippi and Alabama *cabbage* in 100-lb. crates was in moderate demand in middle western cities at $2.50–$3.25. Virginia cabbage declined in eastern markets to $1.10–$1.50 per crate. Florida Honey Dew *melons* ranged $3.50–$5 per crate in New York. Florida *cucumbers* weakened in New York at $1.75–$2 per bushel hamper and held steady in other markets at $2.25–$2.75. Georgia Mayflower *peaches* in 6-basket carriers brought $4.50–$5.50 in New York and Pittsburgh. Florida *tomatoes*, sixes, advanced $1–$1.25 in leading markets, closing at $3.75–$5.25. Florida Tom Watson *watermelons*, 22–28 lb. average, closed steady at $450–$700 bulk per car in leading cities and sold at 75¢–90¢, unit basis, in Boston, Baltimore, and Cincinnati. From the Swedesboro section of New Jersey about 120,000 crates of *asparagus* are expected to move during the season, averaging 100 crates to the acre. Shipping of early *tomatoes* from about 4,000 acres is expected to start about July 1. Acreage of *cantaloupes* on the eastern shore of Maryland will probably increase to 4,500 acres compared with 3,750 in 1921.

New potatoes from the Los Angeles section started rolling early in May. The season's movement usually fills more than 2,500 cars.

PRICES OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Jobbing Range.

Market.	Week's arrivals (cars).	This season. May 22.	This season. May 15.	One year ago.
POTATOES, Eastern and Northern sacked Round Whites—100 lbs.				
New York..	165	[1] $1.50–1.65	[1] $1.50–1.65	[1] $1.25–1.35
Boston.....	184	[1] 1.30–1.40	[1] 1.35–1.40	[1] 1.00–1.10
Philadelphia	60	[1] 1.15–1.35	[1] 1.15–1.35	.....
Baltimore...	14	1.65–1.85	1.85–2.00	1.35
Pittsburgh..	222	1.40–1.50	1.60–1.65	1.10
Cincinnati..	38	1.50–1.60	1.85	1.10–1.15
Chicago.....	174	[2] 1.50–1.60	[2] 1.45–1.60	[2] .90–1.00
St. Louis....	60	.....	1.50	1.20–1.25
Kansas City	43	[3] 1.45–1.65	[3] 2.30	.....
POTATOES, Florida Spaulding Rose, No. 1—bbls.				
New York..	470	$6.25–6.50	$5.50–6.00	$6.50–7.00
Boston.....	35	6.00–6.50	5.50–6.00	8.50
Philadelphia	257	6.00–6.50	5.00	6.00–6.50
Baltimore...	51	5.00–5.25	5.00–5.25	8.50
Pittsburgh..	95	6.00–6.25	6.00	7.75–8.00
Cincinnati..	48	5.50	5.25–5.50	7.00–7.50
Chicago.....	134	6.40–6.50	6.00	.....
St. Louis....	61	.....	.....	.....
Kansas City	65	.....	.....	.....
SWEET POTATOES, Delaware and New Jersey Yellow Varieties—bushel hampers.				
New York..	17	$2.25–2.50	$2.25–2.50	$2.75–3.00
Boston.....	1	.....	.....	2.75–3.00
Philadelphia	3	1.60–1.75	.....	1.75–1.85
Baltimore...	6	1.00–1.25	1.75	1.90–2.00
Pittsburgh..	3	1.90–2.00	1.90–2.00	2.00–2.15
Cincinnati..	1	[4] .60– .75	[4] .65– .90	[4] 2.00
Chicago.....	2	[4] .75–1.00	[4] .75–1.10	[4] 2.25
Kansas City	5	[4] .90–1.00	[4] .85–1.00	[4] 2.00–2.15
ONIONS, Texas Yellow Bermudas—standard crates.				
New York..	176	$1.75–1.85	$1.75–1.90	$1.50–1.60
Boston.....	54	1.75–2.00	2.00	1.50–1.75
Philadelphia	49	1.50–1.85	1.65	1.65–1.75
Baltimore...	10	1.75–2.00	2.25–2.35	1.75–1.90
Pittsburgh..	43	1.75–2.00	2.00–2.25	1.50–1.75
Cincinnati..	20	1.50–2.00	2.00	1.60–1.65
Chicago.....	89	1.50–1.75	1.40–1.50	1.40–1.50
St. Louis...	70	1.00	1.25–1.50	1.25–1.35
Kansas City	31	1.50	1.75	1.50
STRAWBERRIES, Virginia various varieties—quarts.				
New York..	336	$0.11–0.16	$0.16–0.18	$0.20–0.25
Boston.....	157	.10– .15	.20– .22	.....
Philadelphia	132	.10– .16	.14– .18	.11– .14
Baltimore...	71	.08– .10	.15– .20	.12– .16
Pittsburgh..	121	[5] 3.50–3.75	[5] 2.50–2.75	[6] 7.00–7.50
Cincinnati..	69	[7] 2.00–2.50	.....	[6] 6.50
Chicago.....	265	[5] 3.00–3.50	[5] 2.00–2.35	[6] 6.25–6.50
St. Louis...	50	[5] 2.30–3.00	[5] 2.00–2.70	[5] 5.25–5.50
Kansas City	145	[5] 3.25–3.50	[5] 3.25	[5] 5.00–5.25
Prices f. o. b. Shipping Points.				
POTATOES (100 lbs.).				
Aroostook Co., Me.....		[8] $0.70–0.80	[8] $0.85–0.95	[8] $0.45–0.50
Minneapolis, Minn.....		1.30–1.45	1.25–1.30	.80– .90
POTATOES (bbls.).				
Charleston, S. C.		4.75	4.00	4.50
STRAWBERRIES (24-qt. crates).				
Judsonia, Ark...		2.00–2.75	1.50–1.60	.....
Monett, Mo.....		2.00	2.25	.....
Bowling Green, Ky.....		3.00–3.25	3.00–3.25	.....

[1] Maine Green Mountains.
[2] Car-lot sales.
[3] Minn. Red River Ohios.
[4] Tenn. and Ark. Nancy Halls.
[5] Ark. various varieties, 24-qt. crate.
[6] Ky. and Ark. Aromas.
[7] Tenn. Aromas.
[8] Bulk 100 lbs.

CARLOAD SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Commodity.	Week ending May 20.	Same week last season.	Previous week this season.	This season to May 20.	Last season to May 20.	Total last season.
Apples:						
Box areas.	114	193	127	56,122	36,010	36,370
Bbl. areas.	113	165	150	31,868	72,634	72,910
Cabbage....	863	885	712	12,958	9,748	31,327
Celery (Fla.)	54	53	132	4,720	4,065	4,175
Lettuce.....	317	247	496	14,250	12,212	18,300
Onions.....	429	678	835	4,765	4,055	20,829
Potatoes:						
Sweet.....	99	95	140	18,762	17,718	17,931
White, 1921	2,093	2,275	2,553	229,514	192,910	197,859
White, 1922	1,536	1,537	1,733	[1] 7,290	[1] 4,810	229,514
Spinach.....	58	16	123	4,547	4,695	4,705
Strawberries	3,010	1,322	3,425	11,105	6,117	10,681
Tomatoes...	723	566	881	8,343	4,518	17,172
Vegetables, mixed....	419	396	420	6,948	6,775	15,648
Watermelons	550	232	173	745	343	5,772
Total...	10,378	8,660	11,900	404,647	371,830	453,679

[1] Not included in totals.

SWEET POTATO SHIPMENTS.

(Concluded from front page.)

heavily during the later months of the season, which indicates the movement of stock that has been held in storage.

The States growing the northern type of sweet potatoes ship the greater part of their commercial output from August to December, with the exception of Delaware which

keeps large quantities in storage for the late market. Virginia supplies about one-half the sweet potato shipments from August to the end of the year and markets only a few cars during the later part of the season. This early marketing of the northern type of sweet potatoes leaves an opening for the Southern crop after January and the States concerned seem to be taking advantage of the opportunity by storing an increasing proportion of their commercial crop.

Sweet potato prices for the past seasons, as for other recent seasons, do not correspond closely with the prices of white potatoes. Judging by the course of the market, sweet potatoes do not seem to be used as a substitute for white potatoes in Northern markets, but rather as a supplementary dish. In recent seasons they have sometimes sold as low as white potatoes without noticeably increasing the shipments. At other times they have been high in price while white potatoes were low and vice versa without greatly affecting the volume of carlot supplies taken by the great city markets.

In the past season, northern sweet potato prices reached the low point at a general jobbing range of $1.25–$1.50 per bu. in November, sharing the decline of white potatoes; the monthly average was somewhat higher, as shown in the accompanying chart.

During the past four months prices held comparatively firm during the downward trend of the white potato market. The rapid ups and downs in white potato prices during March, April, and May seem to have had no special effect on the eastern sweet potato market. Prices ranged most of the time at around $2 per bu., the highest points of the season, for the northern type of sweet potato which is the standard in the large eastern markets. The southern type, as represented by the Nancy Hall variety, followed more closely the trend of the white potato market. Nancy Halls reached lowest points in October and April, when the level of $1–$1.25 was reached.

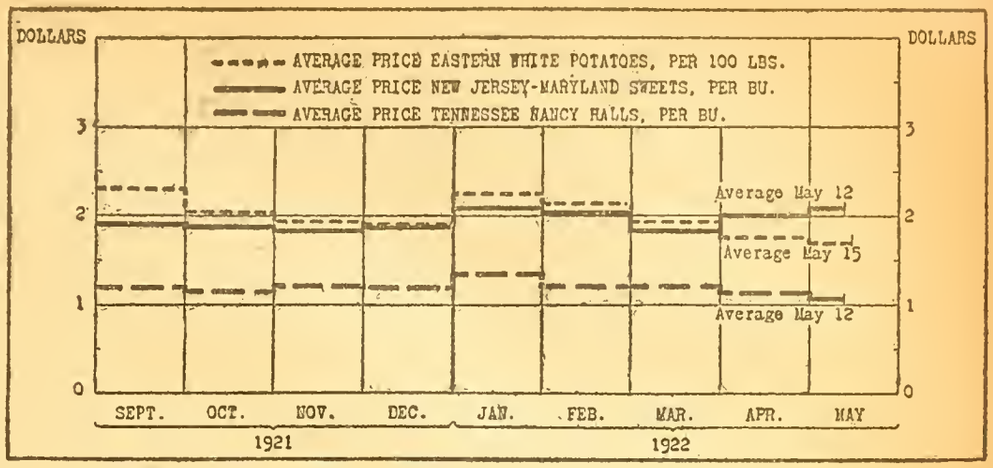
Prices of Nancy Hall Sweet Potatoes 1921–22.

[Per bushel hamper]

Week ending—	Chicago.[1]	Kansas City.[2]	St. Louis.[1]
1921.			
Sept. 9	$1.10–$1.25	.....	$1.00–$1.25
Sept. 16	1.40– 1.50	.....	1.00– 1.10
Sept. 23	1.20– 1.25	$1.15–$1.25	1.10– 1.15
Sept. 30	.90– 1.15	.....	1.15
Oct. 7	1.15– 1.25	.....	1.00– 1.15
Oct. 14	1.20– 1.30	.....	.75– 1.00
Oct. 21	1,10– 1.25	1.00	.90
Oct. 28	.90– 1.00	1.00	.75
Nov. 4	.75– 1.00	1.00– 1.10	.75
Nov. 11	.90– 1.00	1.00– 1.10	1.00– 1.15
Nov. 18	1.25– 1.50	1.00– 1.10	.....
Nov. 25	1.25– 1.40	1.25	1.25– 1.40
Dec. 2	1.25– 1.35	1.25	1.25– 1.35
Dec. 9	1.25– 1.35	1.15– 1.25	1.25
Dec. 16	1.25– 1.50	1.10– 1.25	.90– 1.00
Dec. 23	1.25– 1.35	1.10– 1.25	.90– 1.00
Dec. 30	1.30– 1.40	1.50	1.00
1922.			
Jan. 6	1.35– 1.50	1.40	1.00
Jan. 13	1.25– 1.35	1.25	.....
Jan. 20	1.25– 1.35	1.25	1.20– 1.25
Jan. 27	1.40	1.25	1.25– 1.30
Feb. 3	1.35– 1.40	1.20– 1.25	1.15– 1.25
Feb. 10	1.25– 1.40	1.25	1.10– 1.15
Feb. 17	1.25	1.25	.90– 1.00
Feb. 24	1.15– 1.25	1.15– 1.25	1.00
Mar. 3	1.15– 1.25	1.15– 1.25	1.15
Mar. 10	1.30– 1.40	1.15– 1.25	1.10– 1.15
Mar. 17	1.25– 1.35	1.15– 1.25	1.15
Mar. 24	1.25– 1.30	1.15– 1.25	1.15– 1.25
Mar. 31	1.25– 1.30	1.10– 1.25	1.15– 1.20
Apr. 7	1.00– 1.25	1.10– 1.25	1.00– 1.15
Apr. 14	1.15– 1.25	1.10– 1.25	.75– 1.00
Apr. 21	1.00– 1.15	1.00– 1.10	1.05– 1.15
Apr. 28	1.00– 1.20	.85– .90	1.00– 1.15
May 5	1.25– 1.40	.85– .90	1.10– 1.25
May 12	.75– 1.10	.85– 1.00	1.25

[1] Tennesee Nancy Halls. [2] Arkansas Nancy Halls.

PRICES OF WHITE POTATOES AND SWEET POTATOES, 1921-22.



CARLOT SHIPMENTS OF SWEET POTATOES, 1921-22.

With Comparative Figures for 1917-1921.

From—	Season 1921–22.											1917–18	1918–19	1919–20	1920–21
	July.	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Total.				
Ala.	153	199	27	44	47	19	5	8	15	47	564	225	342	401	482
Ark.	.....	.....	16	77	40	54	85	72	94	81	519	159	149	355	498
Calif.	.....	50	209	302	232	90	73	41	36	12	1,045	314	800	640	708
Del.	.....	.....	.....	.....	128	473	369	325	255	111	1,661	670	1,377	1,212	1,799
Fla.	7	49	1	1	2	2	8	7	12	5	94	37	83	42	79
Ga.	4	42	32	82	97	158	196	183	159	150	1,103	152	525	481	966
Ill.	.....	.....	.....	2	49	62	29	5	2	1	150	48	101	317	52
Ind.	.....	.....	.....	3	1	21	20	9	14	4	72	.....	17	27	41
Iowa	.....	.....	20	34	5	5	4	.....	.....	.....	68	16	22	13	15
Kans.	.....	.....	1	7	2	18	6	2	3	3	42	17	.....	5	19
Ky.	.....	.....	1	8	17	23	6	7	21	7	90	.....	7	6	6
La.	8	69	77	61	84	91	103	83	81	60	717	51	150	211	647
Md.	.....	62	174	273	104	244	156	140	102	32	1,287	607	441	1,179	1,473
Miss.	1	19	10	21	24	22	9	15	12	15	148	22	102	95	74
Mo.	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....	1	4	1	10	.....	.....	1	20
N. J.	.....	84	383	394	254	356	260	195	162	67	2,155	1,955	1,785	2,237	2,948
N. Mex.	.....	.....	2	6	.....	4	5	5	14	5	41	.....	7	34	24
N. C.	47	389	74	68	43	87	54	74	114	59	1,009	463	708	750	884
Ohio	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Okla.	.....	.....	27	37	7	6	10	11	22	13	133	6	22	19	83
Oreg.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....
Pa.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
S. C.	.....	.....	.....	5	2	5	15	25	35	29	116	.....	.....	.....	58
Tenn.	3	36	119	157	73	160	207	227	289	175	1,446	114	545	1,212	898
Tex.	2	57	112	126	83	55	81	66	94	43	719	186	329	506	622
Va., east shore	.....	729	1,619	1,664	707	43	2	1	2	7	4,774	5,476	2,948	5,561	4,899
Va., other	3	152	38	33	20	26	12	15	23	1	323	139	76	179	634
Wash.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Total	228	1,937	2,943	3,405	2,021	2,027	1,715	1,517	1,565	928	18,286	10,657	10,540	15,485	17,931

PRICES OF NEW JERSEY YELLOW VARIETIES OF SWEET POTATOES, 1921-22.

[Per bushel hamper.]

Week ending—	New York.	Pittsburgh.	Chicago.	Boston.	Philadelphia.	Baltimore.
1921.						
Sept. 9	$1.85–$1.90	.....	$2.10–$2.25	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 16	1.75– 2.00	$2.10–$2.25	2.50	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 23	1.50– 1.65	1.90– 2.00	2.00– 2.25	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 30	1.50– 1.60	2.00	1.90– 2.15	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 7	1.65– 1.75	1.85– 2.00	1.85– 2.10	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 14	1.50– 1.65	1.85– 2.00	1.90– 2.10	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 21	1.25– 1.40	1.50– 1.65	1.85– 2.10	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 28	1.25– 1.50	1.25– 1.65	1.40– 1.65	$3.25–$3.50	$2.25	.....
Nov. 4	1.25– 1.40	1.25– 1.50	1.40– 1.65	.....	.....	.....
Nov. 11	.....	1.50– 1.75	1.50– 1.65	.....	.....	.....
Nov. 21	1.60– 1.75	2.00– 2.15	1.75– 2.00	.....	.....	.....
Nov. 28	2.00– 2.25	2.00– 2.15	1.75– 2.00	1.50– 1.75	.....	.....
Dec. 5	1.75– 2.00	2.00	2.25– 2.50	.....	.....	.....
Dec. 12	1.75– 2.00	2.00– 2.15	2.25– 2.40	1.90– 2.00	.....	.....
Dec. 19	1.50– 1.75	1.85– 1.90	2.25– 2.40	1.90– 2.00	.....	.....
Dec. 26	1.75– 1.85	2.00	2.00– 2.25	1.75– 1.85	.....	.....
1922.						
Jan. 2	2.00– 2.25	.....	2.40– 2.50	1.85– 1.90	.....	.....
Jan. 9	2.00– 2.25	2.25	2.35– 2.50	1.85	.....	.....
Jan. 16	2.00– 2.25	2.25	2.25– 2.50	1.75– 1.90	$1.60– 1.65	.....
Jan. 23	2.00– 2.25	1.90– 2.00	2.00– 2.50	1.85– 1.90	1.50– 1.60	.....
Jan. 30	2.00– 2.25	1.90– 2.00	2.00– 2.25	1.90– 2.00	.....	.....
Feb. 6	2.00– 2.25	.....	2.25– 2.50	2.00	1.60	.....
Feb. 13	2.00– 2.25	2.10– 2.25	2.50– 2.75	1.90– 2.00	1.90– 2.00	.....
Feb. 20	2.00– 2.25	2.00– 2.15	2.40– 2.50	2.00	1.65– 1.75	.....
Feb. 27	2.00– 2.25	2.00– 2.15	2.50	2.00– 2.12½	1.50– 1.75	$1.65
Mar. 6	2.00– 2.25	.....	2.40– 2.50	1.75– 2.00	1.75	$1.60– 1.65
Mar. 13	2.00– 2.25	1.65– 2.00	2.35– 2.50	1.90– 2.00	1.65– 1.75	1.50– 1.65
Mar. 20	1.85– 2.00	1.75– 1.90	2.50– 2.75	2.00– 2.25	1.75– 1.85	1.65– 1.75
Mar. 27	2.00– 2.25	1.75– 1.90	2.50– 2.75	2.00– 2.25	1.60– 1.85	.....
Apr. 3	2.25– 2.50	1.80– 1.90	2.50– 2.75	2.00	1.65– 1.85	1.50– 1.65
Apr. 10	2.25– 2.50	1.90– 2.00	2.50	2.00– 2.12½	1.75	.....
Apr. 17	2.25– 2.50	2.00	2.50	2.25	1.60	1.50– 1.65
Apr. 24	2.25– 2.50	1.90– 2.00	2.40	2.25	1.60	1.25– 1.60
May 1	2.25– 2.50	2.00	2.35	2.25	1.50– 1.60	1.50
May 8	2.25– 2.50	2.00	.....	.....	.....	1.60

OLD HONEY NEARLY EXHAUSTED; EARLY SOUTHWEST CROP LIGHT

Prices Holding Steady—Early Flow of Nectar Has Been Generally Good in the Southeast.

Throughout practically all the beekeeping areas of the country supplies of old honey the latter part of May were either nearly exhausted or at such a low level that little will remain on hand by the time this year's honey is taken off. The Intermountain region still has a few carloads of comb honey to dispose of, but as it will be early fall before the new Alfalfa and Sweet Clover honey will be available from the Mountain States several months still remain in which to clean up old stock.

Extracted honey, expecially of the lighter-colored grades, was in generally light supply over the country. Some Buckwheat honey remained in New York and Pennsylvania, and Amber honey of various flavors, suitable only for manufacturing purposes, was still available in the clover belt and in the far West.

In Colorado and nearby States, sales of extracted White Sweet Clover and Alfalfa honey were reported early in May at mostly 8½¢ per lb. for large lot shipments. No. 1 and Fancy White comb were selling at $4 per case of 24 sections and Amber honey at $3 per case. For yellow beeswax, keepers were receiving 20¢–24¢ per lb. in cash or 26¢ in trade.

EARLY HONEY IN DEMAND.

The new crop in Texas has been light so far and a good demand was reported for early honey, especially for chunk honey. White extracted continued on a basis of 8½¢ per lb. in cases of two 60-lb. cans; 14¢ per lb. was asked for white chunk in the same sized containers. Some mild white chunk honey was reported selling in Texas in small containers early in May as follows: In 10-lb. pails, $8.40 per case; 5-lb. pails, $9; 3-lb. cans, $9.60 per case. These were all packed in 60-lb. cases, and were in less-than-carlot quantities.

The early flow of nectar has been unusually good thus far in most honey areas in the Southeast. Many hives have been storing supplies in Alabama, where White Tupelo was moving lightly to grocers and hotels at 10¢ per lb. in small containers. Saw palmetto was said to be yielding a great flow of fine quality nectar in Florida—the best in years. Louisiana experienced a heavy flow of nectar early in the season, but recent floods in both Louisiana and Mississippi have been extremely unfortunate for the beekeepers located along the Mississippi River or its tributaries. South Georgia reports a more discouraging situation, as alternating cold weather, showers, and dry winds have given the bees little opportunity to store nectar, and not over half a normal crop is expected unless the gallberry flow lasts longer than was anticipated the latter part of May.

Receipts of honey at Chicago were unusually heavy during the first two weeks of May, but sales have increased slightly and the market continued steady. Bakers, bottlers, and wholesale grocers have been paying 10¢–11¢ per lb. for Intermountain White Alfalfa and Sweet Clover and for California White Sage. The Chicago market for comb honey has been weak, however, and the demand and movement were slow. Colorado and Montana mixed Clover and Alfalfa of No. 1 grade sold to retailers on May 13 at $4–$4.50 per 24-section case.

Little change was noted in the price of honey in New York City. California White Orange Blossom topped the market on May 15 at 12¢–13¢ per lb. for sales to jobbers, confectioners, and bottlers, with White Sage at 11¢–12¢. Buckwheat honey from New York was down to 7¢ per lb., and South American refined honey could be bought for 65¢–70¢ per gal. The lowest market quotation reported during the first half of May was a purchase at Philadelphia of Cuban Amber in barrels at 63¢ per gal. (a little over 5¢ per lb.) f. o. b. Philadelphia.

South Carolina Potato Crop May Fill from 4,000 to 4,500 Cars.

With an estimated planting of 20,000 acres it now appears that the shipments of white potatoes from South Carolina will fill 4,000 to 4,500 cars. Last year only 9,000 acres were planted and about 2,500 carloads were shipped from that section. A few of the early diggings did not yield well, but the main crop has been running about 40 to 45 bbls. to the acre. Possibly one-fifth of the total plantings will not yield over 25 or 30 bbls. per acre.

Nearly all South Carolina potatoes are grown in the vicinity of Charleston and Meggett. The heaviest movement is expected during the last week of May and the early part of June. To May 20 nearly 1,300 cars had been forwarded.

Lack of rain in some sections during the growing season materially reduced the yield, so that the car-lot shipments will not be so heavy as was first anticipated. Rains about the middle of May were of benefit to the late plantings, and the cool weather, which followed prevented any injury to the general condition of the crop.

It is estimated locally that 95% of the farmers are using machine graders this year and, in general, the shipments are meeting the requirements of the Federal grades. Some shipments, however, are going ungraded, such cars being consigned to commission dealers.

Early in May the price f. o. b. shipping points was $4.25 per bbl. After a brief decline, that figure was again reached at the middle of the month and by May 22 the market had risen to $4.75.

There is an increased acreage in the northern part of the State; diggings in that section will follow the movement of the main crop around Charleston.

Temporary Field Stations Issuing Fruit and Vegetable Market Reports.

The Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates is now operating seven temporary field stations in connection with its market news service on fruits and vegetables. Three additional stations are scheduled for opening within the next week. The location of these offices in producing sections and the probable period of their operation are given below. Persons interested in securing daily market reports on the commodities indicated can request such reports from the nearest station.

Location of station.	Commodity.	Date of opening.	Date of closing.
Judsonia, Ark.	Strawberries	May 1	May 31
Monett, Mo.	do.	May 12	June 3
Bowling Green, Ky.	do.	May 13	May 31
Charleston, S. C.	Potatoes	May 12	June 3
Fort Valley, Ga.	Peaches	May 22	July 20
Brawley, Calif.	Cantaloupes	May 25	July 10
Ocala, Fla.	Watermelon	do.	June 30
Jacksonville, Tex.	Tomatoes	June 1	do.
Crystal Springs, Miss.	do.	do.	do.
Elizabeth City, N. C.	Potatoes	June 5	do.

NORTHWEST MAKES BIG GAINS IN WHITE POTATO SHIPMENTS

Movement from All Shipping States This Season Up to May 13 Totaled 194,773 Cars.

The 1921–22 white potato season is nearing its close and new potatoes from the South are now taking the leading position. Not only has the past season shown a remarkable general increase in carlot shipments of late or main crop potatoes, but it is very noticeable that the bulk of the increase has been from the Northwest.

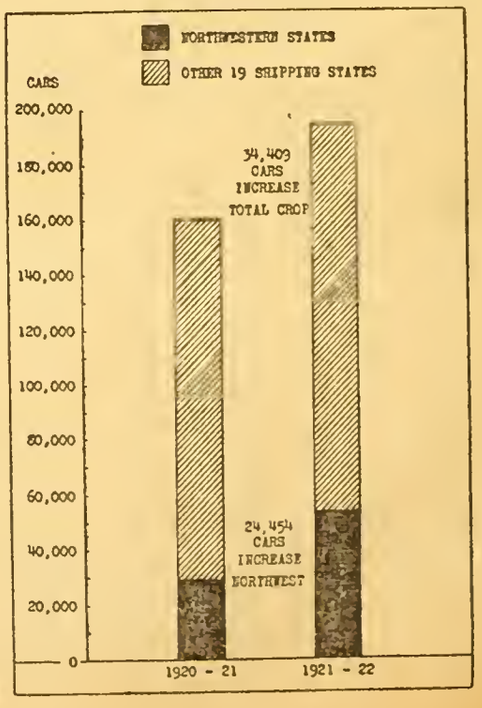
To May 13 the combined movement of potatoes from North and South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Utah, and Colorado was 54,198 cars, compared with 29,744 cars to the same date in the 1920–21 season. This is a gain of approximately 24,500 cars within that group of States. In the entire 27 States shipping late potatoes there has been a gain this season of about 34,500 cars, the total movement to the middle of May having filled 194,773 cars.

MAINE DOUBLES SHIPMENTS.

Although Maine marketed twice as many potatoes this season as last and although gains of several thousand carloads were made from the producing sections of New York, Minnesota, and Nebraska, the fact remains that 70% of the net gain in late potato shipments occurred in the eight Northwestern States. The accompanying chart and table of car-lot shipments show this unusual development very clearly.

There was a marked increase in both acreage and production in the Northwest as a whole, but the increase in the portion of the crop marketed is without precedent. It is evident that many thousands of bushels of potatoes were shipped which ordinarily would have been held on the farms for feeding purposes or which would have been lost through shrinkage and waste. Potatoes were disposed of much earlier than usual and in the Dakotas almost the entire seasonal movement was effected before Jan. 1.

Carlot Shipments of Late or Main Crop of Potatoes to May 13, 1921, and 1922.



MOVEMENT OF TEXAS ONIONS REACHED PEAK IN MID APRIL

Price Ranges for 1922 Season Above Last Year—Shipments to May 20 Filled 4,206 Cars.

With a shortage of main-crop onions in the 1921–22 season, growers of Bermuda onions in southern Texas had an exceptional opportunity this spring to supply a rather bare market and to secure good returns for their labor. But growing and harvesting conditions were somewhat against the farmers because of an early freeze and subsequent periods of rainy weather which affected the quality and movement of the crop.

Although the carlot movement usually starts about the middle of March, it was delayed this year until near the end of that month. In 1921 there was a gradual increase in shipments until the peak of the movement was reached at the end of April. Then came a decline in carlot shipments until the close of the main season in June.

PEAK MOVEMENT IN APRIL.

This year the movement did not become active until the first of April, slightly over 100 cars having been shipped by that date. The output slowly increased, and then jumped to 885 cars during the week ending Apr. 15 and to 1,063 cars the following week. Shipments continued heavy until the first week of May, when less than 400 cars moved.

Prices of Texas Bermuda Onions, 1920–1922.

Week ending—	Sales to jobbers.	F. o. b. shipping points.
1920.		
Apr. 12	$5.25–6.00	$4.00–4.25
19	4.50–6.00	3.00–3.75
26	4.50–7.00	2.25–3.25
May 3	3.50–6.00	2.00–2.40
10	2.50–4.50	1.40–2.35
17	1.75–3.25	1.30–1.80
24	1.75–3.00	1.50
31	1.25–2.25	.....
June 7	1.00–2.00	.....
14	1.00–1.50	.....
1921.		
Apr. 4	2.50–4.00	1.15–1.60
11	1.75–3.50	1.10–1.25
18	1.50–2.00	1.00–1.10
25	1.50–2.25	1.00
May 2	1.50–2.00	.80–1.00
9	1.50–1.90	.80–1.00
16	1.55–1.70	.65– .90
23	1.55–1.75	.....
30	1.45–1.60	.....
June 6	1.30–1.50	.....
13	1.25–1.50	.....
1922.		
Apr. 3	5.00–6.00	4.00
10	4.50–5.50	2.75–3.50
17	4.50–6.00	2.00–2.75
24	1.50–3.50	1.25–2.00
May 1	1.75–2.75	1.25–2.50
8	2.25–2.75	2.00–2.25
15	1.50–2.75	1.00
22	1.50–2.00	.65–1.00

Weekly Shipments of Texas Bermuda Onions, 1921–22.

Week ending—	1921	1922
	Cars.	*Cars.*
Mar. 18	9	0
25	33	9
Apr. 1	208	112
8	343	266
15	432	885
22	429	1,063
29	664	652
May 6	587	381
13	583	660
20	374	168
Remainder of season	264	.....
Total	3,926	[1] 4,206

[1] Total to May 20, 1922, only.

A final upward turn occurred the next week, and since that time shipments have been decreasing rapidly.

These ups and downs in carlot shipments of Texas Bermuda onions were largely the result of bad weather conditions, and they reacted sharply on the city markets. The season opened in April with jobbing sales ranging $5–$6 per standard crate. This high level was well maintained until the week ending Apr. 22 when 1,000 carloads were rushed out of Texas. The jobbing market broke immediately to $1.50–$3.50 per crate and there was but little recovery except in the early part of May, when shipments were kept to a minimum. Latest reports from consuming centers indicate a jobbing range of $1.50–$2.

PRICES ABOVE LAST YEAR.

Compared with last season, price levels have been considerably higher. The large supply of old or main-crop onions remaining in the spring of 1921 kept the jobbing range of Texas Bermudas from rising much above $2 per crate last year. This year the top of the market has been running about $3. The growers also fared better this season, opening sales being made at $4 f. o. b. shipping points. Average returns to growers have been around $2 per crate most of the season, compared with $1 in 1921. In general, the price ranges, both in city markets and at shipping stations, have been nearly the same as during the 1920 season, except that the sharp break in the market occurred three weeks earlier this year.

The total carlot output of Texas Bermuda onions for the 1920 season was about 4,900 cars, in 1921 about 3,900 cars, and this season approximately 4,300 cars, the principal season extending from the last part of March to the early part of June. The decrease of 1,000 cars in 1921 can be explained largely by the fact that the 1920 crop of northern-grown onions was a record breaker, filling about 5,000 cars more than the average crop. Such a condition naturally depressed the market for early onions from Texas and other southern producing sections.

Homegrown Strawberries Supplying the St. Louis Market.

Homegrown strawberries from the territory surrounding St. Louis are an important factor in that market. Local estimates place the extent of these berry patches at 1,500 acres. Since May 10 homegrown stock has practically excluded shipments to St. Louis from the outlying producing sections in Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, and Kentucky. The peak of the homegrown berry harvest is expected about May 30.

These berries are packed in quart cups or boxes, 12 to a tray, and the trays are so constructed and stacked as to prevent injury to the fruit. The daily return of these trays to the farmers saves the expense of the usual shipping crates. Sales are made as early as 3 or 4 a. m. and prices have been ranging $1.50–$2 per tray. Daily receipts at mid-season average 35,000 to 40,000 quarts, the equivalent of about 4 carloads.

Delaware strawberries began to move about May 20. The Maryland crop has been going to market since the first week of May. About 3,000 carloads are expected from the entire Peninsula comprising Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia.

WEEKLY HAY MARKET REVIEW.

(Concluded from page 449.)

New Mexico because of the high prices asked and were therefore buying Oklahoma hay.

Demand for alfalfa at Chicago has become almost negligible and it was stated that hay shipped to that market had been diverted to St. Louis where there was a better demand. New hay is expected at the latter market in about two weeks.

Pacific coast markets were dull. Cutting is becoming general in the territory tributary to San Francisco and this depressed the price of old hay. Prices were slightly firmer at Los Angeles, however, and choice rabbit alfalfa sold at about $25 per ton.

Prairie.—The scarcity of timothy caused a good demand for the better grades of prairie at Chicago and the 30 cars received were readily disposed of. The prairie market generally was dull, however, and No. 1 prairie sold at about $12.50–$12.75 per ton at both Omaha and Kansas City. The average price of No. 1 prairie at 5 of the principal prairie markets is now about $15,75 per ton, which is about 75¢ below the average price at the corresponding time last year. This indicates that prairie is in a relatively weaker position than the other hays.

Straw.—Receipts of straw were extremely light, only one car having been received at Philadelphia, two at Boston, six at Pittsburgh, and nine at Chicago. Top prices were readily obtained for straw of good quality. The current quotations were as follows: No. 1 wheat—Boston $18.50, Philadelphia $16, Baltimore $13.50, Pittsburgh $18, Cincinnati $11, Chicago $14, Minneapolis $11, Omaha $8.50, Kansas City $9.50; No. 1 oats—Boston $19.50, Philadelphia $17, Baltimore $14.50, Pittsburgh $18, Cincinnati $11, Chicago $15, Minneapolis $12, Omaha $7.50, Kansas City $9.50; No. 1 rye (straight)—Boston $35.50, New York $36.50, Philadelphia $35, Baltimore $27,50; No. 1 rye (tangled)—Pittsburgh $18, Cincinnati $13, Chicago $16.50, Minneapolis $12.50.

WEEKLY FEED TRADE REVIEW.

(Concluded from page 449.)

and $22 for No. 2 meal. New Mexico mills are said to be offering meal at $28 f. o. b. mills, but these prices are considered too high by the trade.

GLUTEN FEED UNCHANGED.

Corn feeds.—There were no changes reported in the prices of gluten feed. Production in the larger mills was up to capacity, and there was a good demand which absorbed most of the offerings readily. Hominy feed was also firm and in good demand. The strength in the price of corn, together with the demand for feed, caused prices to advance about 50¢ per ton during the week. Mills report that the demand is confined largely to orders for immediate shipment and that only a few of the larger dealers are willing to buy for deferred shipment. Corn feeds were about the only commodity in the feed line that showed any activity during the week, which indicates that these feeds are being taken in preference to the higher-priced protein feeds.

Very little business was reported in peanut meal, beet pulp, or ground barley, and no price changes of note occurred.

Seeds

MILLET AND FORAGE SORGHUM SEED DEMAND FAIRLY BRISK

Prices for Most Seeds Remain Unchanged—Stocks of Late Seeds Considered to be Ample.

The demand for millet and sorgo seed in the Central and Southwestern States was fairly good during the week ending May 20 but not so good in the flood areas as was expected. Prices for practically all kinds of seed remained at the levels of a week ago, except where spot stocks were insufficient to satisfy urgent, local demands. In these instances there was a tendency to increase prices materially. The trade in general is of the opinion that the stocks of late planting seeds are ample to take care of any further demands that may occur.

Clovers and alfalfa.—Although there was scarcely any demand for red and alsike clover, prices remained unchanged from the previous week. In a few sections some sales of alfalfa and sweet clover for spring sowing were being made but the demand is practically over. About 88,000 lbs. of red clover, subject to the seed importation act, arrived at Baltimore from Germany during the week ending May 20. During the period July 1, 1921, to May 15, 1922, 2,390,700 lbs. of white sweet clover and 47,300 lbs. of yellow sweet clover were imported. Crimson clover was quoted 50¢ per 100 lbs. higher in a few important markets.

TIMOTHY PRICES MAINTAINED.

Grasses.—Timothy seed prices were well maintained notwithstanding the fact that the spring sowing season is over. During recent years the tendency has been to sow more and more timothy in the fall and as new-crop seed usually does not begin to come on to the market until the first or second week of August, may seedsmen make a practice of carrying timothy seed over from spring to fall. About 17,900 lbs. of rye grass arrived at New York from Great Britain.

Millets and sorgos.—Millet seed prices were a little lower in some markets and weaker in others largely because of a smaller demand than was anticipated in view of the lateness of the season. Sorgo seed prices held fairly steady, especially for seed of good germination. Considerable millet and sorgo seed of low germination, fit for feed purposes only, were reported held in producing sections. The germination of sorgo seed, however, is seldom very high. The demand for Sudan grass continues to be fairly good and prices were unchanged at principal distributing points but higher in small local markets.

Miscellaneous.—The prices for cowpeas, soy beans, vetch, and rape remained the same as a week ago in most markets. Another large arrival of rape seed at New York from Japan, amounting to approximately 241,300 lbs., was reported for the week ending May 20. About 33,000 lbs. of vetch arrived at Baltimore and New York from Germany and in addition 19,600 lbs. arrived at Baltimore from Sweden. Approximately 90,900 lbs. of sunflower seed arrived at New York from Argentina.

Seed is too frequently shipped by farmers in damaged bags, the larger holes being stopped up by corncobs, sticks, or wads of paper, or the cloth around the hole gathered up and tied.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF FIELD SEEDS, MAY 20, 1922.

For best grades of seed offered by seedsmen, with purity and germination tests approximately as indicated.

[In dollars per 100 pounds, except seed grains, which are per bushel.]

Kind of seed.	Average test. Purity.	Average test. Germination.	New York.	Baltimore.	Richmond.	Buffalo.	Toledo.	Louisville.	Chicago.	Minneapolis.	St. Louis.	Kansas City.	Denver.	Salt Lake City.	Av. for U. S. May 21, 1921.	Av. for U. S. May 22, 1920.
Clovers:	P. ct.	P. ct.														
Red clover	99.4	92	22.50	23.00	24.00	23.50	22.90	23.00	21.75	24.00	23.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	19.45	46.60
Alsike clover	98.3	91	17.50	18.00	21.00	18.25	19.15	18.25	17.25	20.00	18.50	18.00	20.00	20.00	21.75	47.65
White clover	96.9	91	34.00	33.00	.....	36.00	37.50	37.00	33.50	40.00	42.00	48.00	40.00	40.00	56.25	60.00
Crimson clover	98.2	91	13.00	11.50	12.50	.....	.....	12.50	12.50	.....	13.00	.....	.....	.....	8.40	11.80
Sweet clover	98.9	90	8.50	8.50	12.00	9.00	9.00	9.50	8.25	9.00	9.75	9.50	9.50	9.00	9.85	30.50
Lespedeza	98.9	82	.....	11.00	19.00	.....	.....	15.00	.....	.....	16.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36.50
Alfalfa	99.5	91	19.00	19.50	19.00	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.00	20.00	19.00	18.50	17.50	18.00	18.75	37.50
Grasses:																
Timothy	99.6	93	7.00	6.80	7.15	7.00	6.90	6.90	6.75	6.25	6.35	6.50	7.00	6.90	7.10	12.75
Redtop	93.2	90	22.50	21.50	24.00	24.00	25.00	22.50	21.50	23.00	23.00	25.00	25.00	.....	15.35	18.50
Kentucky bluegrass	83	78	60.00	.....	52.00	54.00	60.00	58.00	60.00	56.00	.....	55.00	51.00	.....	33.05	28.25
Canada bluegrass	.....	.....	37.00	33.00	.....	37.50	42.00	39.00	35.00	40.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orchard grass	86.9	87	16.50	17.00	18.00	18.00	20.00	17.50	16.75	18.00	20.00	18.00	19.00	.....	15.35	23.75
Italian rye grass	97.9	83	8.50	8.50	10.00	9.75	.....	10.00	9.90	11.50	10.00	10.00	11.25	.....	7.95	.....
Perennial rye grass	97.9	83	8.50	8.50	10.00	10.25	.....	10.50	10.60	11.50	10.00	11.00	12.00	.....	7.80	.....
Bermuda grass	91.5	78	27.00	28.00	34.00	.....	.....	26.50	.....	.....	30.00	28.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meadow fescue	97.8	91	18.00	17.00	22.00	19.50	.....	.....	17.50	20.00	.....	14.00	19.00	.....	20.60	35.35
Bromus inermis	87.7	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9.50	.....	12.00	12.00	.....	14.60	28.30
Millets:																
Golden millet	98.8	93	3.50	3.00	3.50	3.00	3.00	3.50	2.85	3.00	2.50	2.50	2.00	.....	2.65	5.95
Common millet	98	93	3.00	.....	.....	2.50	2.75	.....	2.40	2.25	2.00	2.00	1.80	.....	2.10	4.20
Siberian millet	97.9	93	.....	.....	.....	3.00	.....	.....	3.00	3.00	2.25	2.25	2.75	.....	1.90	3.75
Hungarian millet	97.5	93	3.75	4.00	.....	3.00	3.00	.....	2.60	3.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.40	8.25
Japanese millet	96.4	89	4.25	5.00	.....	5.00	4.50	.....	4.60	4.25	.....	4.50	4.75	.....	7.50	13.75
Broom-corn millet	99.3	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.25	2.10	2.75	2.00	2.00	.....	1.90	3.80
Sorgos ("cane"):																
Amber sorgo	97.9	88	.....	3.30	4.25	3.50	.....	3.00	3.25	3.15	2.60	2.25	3.00	.....	2.10	3.20
Orange sorgo	97.9	88	.....	.....	4.25	.....	.....	3.25	.....	.....	2.90	2.40	3.25	.....	2.25	3.55
Grain sorghums:																
Kafir	98.1	91	.....	.....	3.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.25	1.70	2.50	.....	2.05	3.60
Milo	97.7	91	.....	.....	3.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.80	2.50	.....	2.10	3.60
Sudan grass	.....	.....	.....	7.50	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.50	6.30	6.50	6.25	5.75	6.50	.....	3.55	12.80
Rape	99.2	92	7.25	7.25	8.50	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.15	9.00	8.25	10.00	10.00	.....	8.35	11.20
Vetches:																
Hairy vetch	98.7	89	13.50	14.00	15.00	15.00	17.00	.....	15.25	17.50	16.50	.....	15.00	.....	12.20	29.05
Common vetch	98.7	92	.....	5.00	6.00	5.50	8.00	.....	.....	7.00	.....	.....	8.25	.....	7.05	9.90
Peas:																
Canada field peas	99.3	95	5.00	4.75	.....	5.50	6.50	.....	5.35	6.75	5.90	.....	.....	.....	4.00	5.90
Cowpeas	96.1	91	.....	4.00	4.00	5.75	.....	4.00	.....	.....	3.75	4.50	.....	.....	6.25	10.50
Soy beans	98.7	94	.....	3.25	3.35	4.50	4.25	4.00	4.35	5.50	4.50	5.00	.....	.....	5.90	9.35
Seed grains:																
Seed corn	99.3	94	.....	1.25	1.40	1.00	.....	1.50	.90	1.60	1.00	1.50	1.65	.....	1.70	3.20
Seed wheat	98.8	94	.....	.....	.....	2.00	.....	.....	2.00	.....	.....	1.75	1.65	.....	2.10	3.50
Seed oats	98.6	95	.....	.65	.....	.80	.....	.60	.55	.....	.65	.65	.....	.....	.75	1.55
Seed barley	98.2	94	.....	1.10	.....	1.10	.90	.....	.95	.....	1.20	1.00	.....	.....	1.35	2.05
Seed rye	97.8	92	.....	1.50	1.25	1.40	.....	1.35	.....	.....	1.45	.....	.....	.....	1.75	2.45
Seed buckwheat	98.6	93	.....	1.35	1.50	1.50	1.60	1.50	1.45	1.45	1.55	1.50	.....	.....	1.80	2.50

IMPORTS OF FORAGE PLANT SEEDS.

Permitted Entry Under the Seed Importation Act.

Kind of seed.	May 1–15, 1922.	July 1, 1921–May 15, 1922.
	Pounds.	Pounds.
Alfalfa	513,200	4,618,700
Canada bluegrass	10,300	1,023,000
Awnless brome-grass	1,000	14,000
Alsike clover	161,700	6,982,100
Crimson clover	6,600	3,328,700
Red clover	351,000	10,095,400
White clover	81,500	1,566,300
Alsike clover and timothy mixtures	.....	6,600
Alsike clover and Canada bluegrass mixtures	.....	5,900
Alsike clover, white clover, and Canada bluegrass mixtures	.....	800
Red and alsike clover mixtures	.....	3,800
Red clover and timothy mixtures	.....	700
White and alsike clover mixtures	.....	36,300
Timothy, alsike, and red clover mixtures	.....	3,200
Grass mixtures	.....	43,100
Meadow fescue	.....	500
Broom-corn millet	151,500	1,267,200
Foxtail millet	.....	301,900
Orchard grass	10,300	2,889,300
Rape	66,800	4,026,100
Redtop	200	1,700
English rye grass	.....	1,817,900
Italian rye grass	.....	769,500
Timothy	.....	95,100
Hairy vetch	57,400	1,759,400
Spring vetch	.....	206,000

New Publications Issued.

The following publications were issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture during the week ending May 23, 1922. A copy of any of them, except those otherwise noted, may be obtained free upon application to the Chief of the Division of Publications, U. S. Department of Agriculture, as long as the department's supply lasts.

After the department's supply is exhausted, publications can be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. Purchase order and remittance should be addressed to the Superintendent of Documents direct and not to the Department of Agriculture.

How to Select Foods. II. Cereal Foods. By Caroline L. Hunt and Helen Atwater, Specialists, Office of Home Economics. Pp. 23, figs. 4. Contribution from the States Relations Service. Revised April, 1922. (Farmers' Bulletin 817.)

The Identification of True Mahogany, Certain So-Called Mahoganies, and Some Common Substitutes. By Arthur Koehler, Specialist in Wood Structure. Pp. 18, figs. 13. Contributions from the Forest Service. May 12, 1922. (Department Bulletin 1050.) Price, 10¢.

Experiment Station Record. Vol. 46, No. 4. March, 1922. Pp. 301–400. Price, 10¢.

Same. Vol. 46, No. 5, April, 1922. Pp. 401–500. Price, 10¢.

☞NOTE.—The Record is a technical review of the world's scientific literature pertaining to agriculture. It is not intended for general distribution and its free distribution is restricted to persons connected with the agricultural colleges, experiment stations, and similar institutions, and to libraries and exchanges. It can not be sent free to individuals having no official connection with public institutions. The Superintendent of Documents will receive subscriptions for this publication, which is issued in two volumes a year. 10 numbers each, at 75 cents a volume. Foreign subscriptions, $1.25 a volume.

Service and Regulatory Announcements. Bureau of Chemistry, Supplement 135. Notices of Judgments 10201–10250. Pp. 111–139. May 16, 1922. Price, 5¢.

Grain

SEVEN CENT DECLINE IN MAY WHEAT; JULY OPTION STEADY

Cash Wheat also Down—Corn and Oats Higher—Eastward Movement of Grain Heavy.

The grain market situation for the week ending May 20 was very unsettled. The cash and future markets were influenced greatly by the May option, concerning which there was a great deal of uncertainty. Sentiment in the trade was mixed, which made the market sensitive.

On the whole, however, the wheat futures market was a declining one during the entire week. Large receipts of wheat at Chicago, Kansas City, and Omaha, and the large number of cars on track and en route from other markets to Chicago were a depressing factor. The May option at Chicago declined 7¢ during the week and closed May 20 at $1.36. July wheat was more stable than May, and the July option closed the week at $1.23⅜, a decline of only 1½¢ for the week.

Both the May and July corn futures closed the week at prices slightly above those at the close of the previous week. May corn at Chicago was quoted at 61⅜¢ and July at 64¼¢ at the close, May 20.

CASH WHEAT LOWER.

Cash wheat at Chicago followed closely the decline in the May option and No. 2 Red Winter was quoted at $1.35½–$1.36 at the close of the week. Receipts continued heavy, totaling 1,454 cars, compared with 90 for the corresponding week last year. There was only a fair domestic demand and export demand also was light. Elevator operators were the principal buyers. A good part of the wheat arriving was from Missouri River points shipped for delivery on May future contracts.

At Minneapolis receipts of wheat were 989 cars but only a small part was of a desirable quality. At the beginning of the week there was a good milling demand for the better grades, and the lower grades also sold well; but toward the end of the week there was little inquiry, and the mills appeared to be depending upon their earlier accumulations. Mills have been running at only about 40% capacity and mostly on old orders as buyers apparently are waiting for further development of the new crop before placing new orders. Conflicting estimates of the European needs and of the surplus available from other exporting countries, together with the uncertainty as to the production in this country, tend to hold trading in grain products for deferred shipment to a small volume.

The outstanding feature in the wheat market at Kansas City was the readjustment in prices for cash wheat whereby the premiums for choice grades of wheat were reduced so as to bring them more nearly in line with the May delivery price. Declines of as much as 10¢ per bu. in the price of Dark Hard Winter occurred during one day. Receipts for the week were 907 cars. There was an active demand at the lower prices from the East and from northwestern mills. There was very little export demand, but further exportations from Gulf ports were reported.

New York reported a fair milling inquiry but the scarcity of desirable grades resulted in small transactions. Exporters displayed some interest in old wheat, but trading was checked by inadequate supplies of Hard Winter.

Corn prices held generally firm during the week because of light receipts rather than an active demand. Farm work prevented a heavy country movement although freer country selling was reported at Chicago during the week. Receipts were 755 cars at Chicago, 149 at Minneapolis, 261 at Kansas City, and 66 at Cincinnati. Primary receipts were estimated at 4,966,000 bus. Milling industries were the principal buyers at Chicago, while at Minneapolis and Duluth the movement was to the East via the Lakes. It was reported that 1,000,000 bus. had been loaded out of Duluth for lake shipment during the week.

The corn market at Kansas City was dull. Some shipments were made to the South but the demand from that territory was unusually small. The oats market generally followed that of corn. There was a good domestic demand at Chicago, but buyers appeared to be interested only when breaks in the market occurred. Lake shipments were reported at 951,000 bus. and primary receipts at 5,031,000 bus.

New York reported a fair export inquiry and fairly large clearances of native mixed with Canadian oats. Shipments of oats from Minneapolis were heavy mostly to eastern feeders and exporters. This caused a good demand for the receipts, which amounted to 263 cars.

Exports of wheat inspected out under American grades increased about 70% during the week; exports of corn were but little over one-half of those of the previous week.

The visible supply of wheat decreased 1,633,000 bus. during the week to 26,353,000 bus. Wheat and flour on ocean passage increased 3,832,000 bus. to 53,712,000 bus., compared with 81,296,000 bus. for the corresponding week last year. The Canadian visible wheat supply was reported as 34,925,000 bus.

GRAIN EXPORTS.

Wheat Inspected Out Under American Grades Only, Flour Not Included.

[Thousands of bushels; i. e., 000 omitted.]

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
Week ending May 20, 1922:					
Atlantic ports [1]	375	849	704	160	548
Gulf ports [2]	942	53	17	.....	26
Pacific ports [3]	237	.....	6	.....	.....
Total	1,554	902	727	160	574
Previous week	915	1,594	592	136	760
Corresponding week last year	4,485	1,421	356	327	560
Total July 1, 1921, to May 20, 1922	174,452	90,468	6,750	21,358	14,734
Corresponding period last year	242,054	35,640	3,004	19,458	32,999

[1] Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portland, Me., and Newport News.
[2] New Orleans, Galveston, Texas City, and Port Arthur, Tex.
[3] Seattle, Tacoma, Astoria, Portland, Oreg., and San Francisco.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF GRAIN FUTURES.

		Sat.	Mon.	Tue	Wd.	Thu.	Fri.
CHICAGO.							
Wheat	May	143¼	142⅞	145¾	145½	141⅞	139⅞
	July	125	125⅜	128⅝	127⅞	126⅜	124⅜
Corn	May	60¾	60⅞	61¾	61½	61⅛	61⅛
	July	64	64⅜	65⅛	64⅝	64⅛	64⅛
Oats	May	37⅛	37¼	38⅛	38⅜	37	37½
	July	39½	39⅝	40⅜	40	39½	39½
KANSAS CITY.							
Wheat	May	131	129⅜	132	131½	128	126½
	July	117½	116¾	120	118½	117¼	116
Corn	May	56½	56⅜	57	55¾	56½	56¾
	July	58¾	58⅜	59⅜	58¾	58⅝	58½
Oats	May	36¾	36⅞	36⅞	37	37	37
	July	39⅜	38¾	39⅜	38⅝	38⅛	38

GRAIN PRICES.

Daily Average of Cash Sales at Certain Markets. Week Ending Friday, May 19, 1922.

[Cents per bushel.]

WHEAT.

		Sat.	Mon.	Tue.	Wd.	Thr.	Fri.
CHICAGO.							
Drk. Nor. Spg.	No. 1	.....	.....	167½	173	.....	170
Hard winter	No. 1	.....	143½	150	.....	151½	.....
	No. 2	145¼	142¾	145¼	146¼	144½	140¾
	No. 3	.....	139	140¾	141	140½	.....
Yel. Hrd Wir.	No. 3	140¼	138	140½	.....	.....	.....
Red Winter	No. 2	.....	143	.....	146	144½	140¾
	No. 3	.....	138	140¼	.....	140	138¼
MINNEAPOLIS.							
Drk. Nor. Spg.	No. 1	175	175	173	177	176	167
	No. 2	173	170	170	171	172	166
	No. 3	164	165	163	166	166	160
	No. 4	157	158	155	158	157	151
Nor. Spring	No. 1	.....	169	162	.....	.....	160
	No. 2	.....	159	162	.....	.....	156
	No. 3	154	155	151	.....	153	149
	No. 4	.....	152	148	146	146	145
KANSAS CITY.							
Drk. Hrd. Wir.	No. 1	157	.....	153	.....	.....	146¾
	No. 2	162½	160½	158¾	159¾	148	149½
	No. 3	.....	158⅞	161½	160⅜	148	152½
	No. 4	.....	162	158½	.....	136	149
Hard Winter	No. 1	142½	141½	140	142½	138⅜	135⅜
	No. 2	140	138½	143⅜	141⅝	139¾	134
	No. 3	138	140¾	136⅜	138½	137	133¾
	No. 4	.....	131⅝	141	137	132	134½
Red Winter	No. 3	.....	130	131	130¼	128¾	126
	No. 4	.....	.....	130	127½	.....	122¾
OMAHA.							
Drk. Hrd. Wir.	No. 2	140	140¾	141⅜	.....	.....	135¼
	No. 3	.....	136	139	.....	.....	134
Hard Winter	No. 1	136	135½	137¾	137	135½	130¾
	No. 2	135¼	134⅜	134⅜	136¼	134¾	130¾
	No. 3	133¼	133¼	134¾	135⅜	133⅛	130½
	No. 4	.....	.....	135½	135	129	128
Yel. Hrd. Wir.	No. 2	135	134	137	136	134	130½
	No. 3	.....	132½	136	135¼	132½	129½
ST. LOUIS.							
Red Winter	No. 2	144½	147½	.....	145	139	137½
	No. 3	137¾	135¼	137	134	134¾	132½

CORN.

		Sat.	Mon.	Tue.	Wd.	Thr.	Fri.
CHICAGO.							
White	No. 2	62½	62½	63½	62½	62¾	62½
	No. 3	61½	61½	62¼	61½	.....	60¾
	No. 4	60¼	.....	60¾	.....	.....	61¼
Yellow	No. 1	.....	62½	63½	63	62¾	62¼
	No. 2	62½	62½	63½	62½	62½	62½
	No. 3	60¾	61	62	61½	62	61½
	No. 4	60½	60½	60½	61	61¼	61¼
Mixed	No. 1	.....	.....	62¾	62½	.....	62¼
	No. 2	62	62	62¾	62½	62½	62¼
	No. 3	60¾	61	61¾	61¼	61½	61½
	No. 4	60¼	60½	61	60¾	.....	61
MINNEAPOLIS.							
Yellow	No. 1	57½	.....	57¼	57	.....	.....
	No. 2	56½	57¾	56¾	57	57	57
	No. 3	54¼	56	55½	55¾	55½	.....
KANSAS CITY.							
White	No. 2	57¼	57½	58	57¾	57¾	57½
Yellow	No. 1	59	.....	59¾	59½	.....	.....
	No. 2	58¾	58⅝	59¾	59½	59½	59
Mixed	No. 2	.....	57½	58	58	57½	57½
OMAHA.							
White	No. 1	54½	54¾	55½	55⅞	55	54⅝
	No. 2	54¼	54½	55¾	55	55	54¾
Yellow	No. 1	55	55½	56½	55⅝	55¾	55¼
	No. 2	54¾	55¼	56½	55⅝	55½	55¼
	No. 3	54¾	54¾	.....	.....	55½	55¼
Mixed	No. 1	54	.....	55¼	54¾	54⅝	.....
	No. 2	53¾	54½	.....	54¾	54½	54
ST. LOUIS.							
White	No. 2	61½	61¼	62	62	62½	61½
Yellow	No. 2	62	62	63	63	63½	63½
	No. 4	.....	60½	.....	61¾	.....	62½

OATS.

		Sat.	Mon.	Tue.	Wd.	Thr.	Fri.
CHICAGO.							
White	No. 1	43	43	43½	43½	44	42
	No. 2	40¾	40¾	41½	41	41½	41½
	No. 3	39½	39	40	40¼	40½	39¾
	No. 4	38½	38	39	39	40¼	39
MINNEAPOLIS.							
White	No. 2	36¾	.....	37	37	37½	37
	No. 3	37	37	36½	36¾	37	36¾
	No. 4	36	36¾	36½	36¾	36½	35¾
KANSAS CITY.							
White	No. 3	.....	39¾	39½	39¼	.....	39¼
	No. 4	.....	38½	39½	38½	.....	.....
OMAHA.							
White	No. 2	.....	37⅞	38½	38	.....	37
	No. 3	36¾	36⅞	37⅜	37⅛	37	36½
	No. 4	36½	36⅜	37	36¾	36½	36
ST. LOUIS.							
White	No. 2	40¾	40½	41	.....	41	40¾
	No. 3	40¼	40	40½	40¼	40½	40
	No. 4	39	39½	39¾	39½	40	39½

RYE.

		Sat.	Mon.	Tue.	Wd.	Thr.	Fri.
CHICAGO.							
No. 2		109¼	109¼	110½	109½	110	110
MINNEAPOLIS.							
Western	No. 2	105	106¾	104¾	107	106	105

RECEIPTS OF WHEAT FOR APRIL, 1922.

[Amount of each class and grade, in terms of carloads, inspected on arrival at all inspection points by inspectors licensed under the United States grain standards act.]

Subclasses and grades.	Minneapolis.	Duluth.	Milwaukee.	Chicago.	Buffalo.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	Baltimore.	New Orleans.	Galveston.	Kansas City, Mo. and Kan.	Omaha.	Wichita.	Fort Worth.	St. Louis and East St. Louis.	Indianapolis.	Cincinnati.	Seattle.	Portland.	St. Joseph.	All other inspection points.	Total, April, 1922.	Total Mar., 1922.	Total, July, 1921–Apr., 1922.	Total, July, 1920–Apr., 1921.
Dark Northern Spring. No. 1	275	39		1	4	59	3						11						7	6		114	519	1471	23173	38353
No. 2	230	48		1	2	67		39					1						7	9		56	460	736	11747	12923
No. 3	541	64		7	22	163		187				1					1		3	1		68	1058	1203	20345	19604
All others	831	76		7				9					7						1	1		116	1048	1645	23194	35326
Total	1,877	227		16	28	289	3	235				1	19				1		18	17		354	3085	5055	78459	106206
Northern Spring. No. 1	35	22		1															8	11		29	106	257	2974	2548
No. 2	31	22		1	1	9							2						1	8		17	92	133	1456	2096
No. 3	38	20																	2	2		8	70	91	1527	1608
All others	55	6		1									3						1	4		10	80	136	2429	3800
Total	159	70		3	1	9							5						12	25		64	348	617	8386	10052
Red Spring. No. 1																								18	53	96
No. 2	10																					1	11	17	115	43
No. 3	2																			2			4	14	99	54
All others	4																			1			5	3	78	133
Total	16																			3		1	20	52	345	326
Total Hard Red Spring	2,052	297		19	29	298	3	235				1	24				1		30	45		419	3453	5724	87190	116584
Amber Durum. No. 1	24	7		3																		2	36	110	1,732	951
No. 2	134	151		1		50	65						1		2							18	422	757	11177	6408
No. 3	62	90			1	34	4						1									20	212	289	3293	2142
All others	55	39			2		1															8	105	188	1821	1005
Total	275	287		4	3	84	70						2		2							48	775	1344	18023	10506
Durum. No. 1		1																				3	4	12	154	206
No. 2	6	53								1			4		1							11	76	93	1664	2016
No. 3	9	51					7			2												8	77	141	1599	1401
All others	22	82	1	1											2							10	118	161	2724	1180
Total	37	187	1	1			7			3			4		3							32	275	407	6141	4803
Red Durum. No. 1	16	85					1															3	105	153	2554	1031
No. 2	23	105		2			21			1												6	158	288	3594	435
No. 3	9	38											1									4	52	89	1615	136
All others	9	27		1	2		1															2	42	42	643	132
Total	57	255		3	2		23			1			1									15	357	572	8406	1734
Total Durum	369	729	1	8	5	84	100			4			7		5							95	1407	2323	32570	17043
Dark Hard Winter. No. 1	60	2		3								38		5	1	1			11	20	1	98	240	408	9063	8291
No. 2	48	2		23		4	11				2	320	13	40	7	19			20	31	17	311	868	1268	22223	13066
No. 3	38			1	1						3	158	19	18	7	7				15	10	153	430	620	11110	8844
All others	12	1		5	1							184	6	37	5						1	183	435	409	7795	5108
Total	158	5		32	2	4	11				5	700	38	100	20	27			31	66	29	745	1973	2705	50191	36209
Hard Winter. No. 1	26	1		19	1	7	1				1	195	117	69	1	7			4	44	20	204	717	807	25452	49646
No. 2	239	27		844	22	19		32		39	18	970	347	206	23	74		1	1	35	103	1176	4176	4412	102351	88081
No. 3	67	3		248	19					19	61	380	112	143	31	10				2	19	493	1607	1858	41269	39053
All others	79	2		40	10	1	5			28	9	683	70	199	61	18	1				47	647	1900	2129	39240	37169
Total	411	33		1151	52	27	6	32		86	89	2228	646	617	116	109	1	1	5	81	189	2520	8400	9206	208312	213949
Yellow Hard Winter. No. 1	2												8			3				8		4	25	28	1782	139
No. 2	12			16							1	4	66			15				2	5	31	152	178	10428	228
No. 3	2			18								3	65	4		5						15	112	149	4294	94
All others	3			19								10	19	4		16						14	85	111	3911	132
Total	19			53							1	17	158	8		39				10	5	64	374	466	20415	593
Total Hard Red Winter	588	38		1236	54	31	17	32		86	95	2945	842	725	136	175	1	1	36	157	223	3329	10747	12377	278918	250751
Red Winter. No. 1	1	2		1								1				15	1	7	2	3	1	29	63	157	2245	14796
No. 2	4			8			2					29		1		89	10	97	9	7	10	350	616	858	22937	32103
No. 3	1			14	1						1	46		2	1	155	28	107	5	1	3	349	714	998	25871	12335
All others				8	1		16		17		2	140		3	4	135	20	44			5	175	570	829	27314	13808
Total	6	2		31	2		18		17		3	216		6	5	394	59	255	16	11	19	903	1963	2842	78367	73042
Red Walla. No. 1																			1	10		20	31	118	1638	694
No. 2																				15		13	28	86	938	684
No. 3																								6	65	146
All others																									60	97
Total																			1	25		33	59	210	2701	1621
Total Soft Red Winter	6	2		31	2		18		17		3	216		6	5	394	59	255	17	36	19	936	2022	3052	81068	74663
Hard White. No. 1	2															1			5	18		45	71	140	1733	315
No. 2																			58	55		55	168	304	2887	1483
No. 3																			43	36		36	115	207	2156	1382
All others													1						23	11		35	70	117	1230	1482
Total	2												1			1			129	120		171	424	768	8012	4662
Soft White. No. 1												2				4			1	1		15	23	82	976	743
No. 2					1	2						33	1			112			12	52	6	239	458	819	7971	5490
No. 3					4											2				21		50	77	209	2235	1479
All others						1										1				4		14	20	34	421	675
Total					5	3						35	1			119			13	78	6	318	578	1144	11603	8387
Total Common White	2				5	3						35	2			120			142	198	6	489	1002	1912	19615	13049
White club. No. 1																			5	23		11	39	101	2128	1210
No. 2																			29	108		34	171	537	7503	4689
No. 3																			3	31		7	41	228	2727	2788
All others																				9		3	12	29	321	930
Total White Club																			37	171		55	263	895	12679	9617
Mixed Wheat. No. 1	68	109		3	1					2		15	15	1		4			5	22	1	118	364	721	9016	15324
No. 2	92	211	6	17	1	79	255			71	9	107	39	17	19	14	1		23	59	2	288	1310	2267	31633	33245
No. 3	68	120	7	29		68	7			26	6	57	17	9	17	16	3	2	8	26	3	158	647	1148	16137	15432
All others	85	69	4	23	2	2	1			39	2	95	17	14	57	24	2	1	1	5	4	183	630	836	13636	12646
Total Mixed Wheat	313	509	17	72	4	149	263			138	17	274	88	41	93	58	6	3	37	112	10	747	2951	4975	70422	76647
Total, April, 1922	3330	1575	18	1366	99	565	401	267	17	228	115	3471	963	772	239	747	67	259	299	719	258	6070	21845			
Total, March, 1922	5478	2157	59	498	152	1499	954	153	34	537	559	4351	938	760	324	1186	76	210	475	2140	289	8429		31258		
Total, July, 1921–April, 1922	75323	38146	2105	27091	1333	22348	11603	3575	9113	22464	33301	85844	20782	17299	5349	23337	2550	2819	6831	25013	6314	139919			582462	
Total, July, 1920–April, 1921	77955	34666	1511	14480	4339	38011	12169	2414	17406	44633	44578	73281	20521	10240	2876	18158	2840	2856	4486	16663	4319	108922				557354

RECEIPTS OF SHELLED CORN FOR APRIL, 1922.

[Amount of each class and grade, in terms of carloads, inspected on arrival at all inspection points by inspectors licensed under the United States grain standards act.]

Points at which received.	White.						Yellow.						Mixed.						Total Apr., 1922.	Total Mar., 1922.	Total Oct. 1, 1921–Apr. 30, 1922.	Total Oct. 1, 1920–Apr. 30, 1921.
	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	All others.	Total.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	All others.	Total.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	All others.	Total.				
Chicago	.....	81	85	32	52	250	14	570	709	159	155	1,607	6	320	584	104	59	1,073	2,930	5,330	62,214	42,198
Omaha	62	219	77	1	4	363	67	480	178	22	3	750	19	225	75	7	2	328	1,441	2,175	13,336	8,142
Peoria	.....	21	19	7	3	50	6	55	177	70	33	341	2	53	79	26	10	170	561	863	8,870	5,116
Kansas City, Kans. and Mo.	66	371	3	3	2	445	22	209	26	.....	1	258	12	293	31	4	7	347	1,050	1,664	10,633	9,028
St. Louis and E. St. Louis	11	145	24	4	6	190	3	226	109	19	10	367	5	60	31	7	.....	103	660	1,370	13,140	9,620
Milwaukee	1	30	50	9	4	94	.....	70	200	35	9	314	.....	40	157	56	10	263	671	1,555	12,165	8,436
Indianapolis	1	17	48	43	32	141	2	5	47	66	130	250	.....	2	36	31	58	127	518	908	9,926	7,752
Minneapolis	3	8	5	3	.....	19	8	49	212	58	5	332	1	34	153	68	14	270	621	1,593	10,284	7,371
Buffalo	.....	16	54	3	2	75	.....	51	100	34	30	215	.....	2	8	3	2	15	305	900	6,509	5,410
Cincinnati	11	16	10	13	1	51	1	3	34	51	39	128	.....	.....	23	29	10	62	241	370	2,472	2,432
Memphis	.....	23	9	5	2	39	.....	229	39	9	4	281	.....	1	.....	.....	2	3	323	272	1,810	1,728
Louisville	7	131	13	6	2	159	1	18	59	23	7	108	1	5	2	1	2	11	278	330	1,798	1,007
Sioux City	1	42	18	.....	.....	61	9	209	155	21	1	395	1	48	72	11	.....	132	588	884	6,865	2,684
Philadelphia	1	34	24	7	4	70	14	117	103	28	20	282	.....	104	341	17	1	463	815	1,759	7,099	3,971
Nashville	12	48	15	2	2	79	.....	42	5	1	2	50	.....	3	1	.....	1	5	134	223	1,125	1,370
Cleveland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	69	12	10	98	.....	.....	18	2	4	24	122	145	1,341	1,224
Baltimore	.....	49	24	4	4	81	23	135	284	14	15	471	.....	191	288	2	17	498	1,050	5,225	22,573	8,858
New Orleans	.....	31	2	.....	1	34	.....	193	46	8	7	254	1	102	14	3	.....	120	408	1,793	15,937	4,887
Denver	4	5	.....	.....	.....	9	20	30	7	.....	.....	57	38	48	2	.....	2	90	156	237	2,095	2,518
Detroit	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	6	11	16	34	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	6	41	145	1,071	508
Wichita	4	4	.....	.....	.....	8	4	9	1	.....	.....	14	4	23	4	1	6	38	60	69	483	448
Seattle	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	45	.....	.....	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57	136	634	337
Fort Worth	.....	35	7	2	1	45	.....	14	1	.....	.....	15	1	33	3	1	2	40	100	234	1,154	888
Portland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	24	18	1	.....	45	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	46	52	304	269
Atlanta	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	3	10
Galveston	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	4	3	.....	2	10	14	22	104	139
Duluth	.....	.....	2	4	.....	6	.....	2	117	18	1	138	.....	13	90	35	1	139	283	1,240	6,001	830
New York	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	111	17	19	23	23	193	66	203	231	23	7	530	723	1,594	11,115	5,155
St. Joseph	9	198	10	2	1	220	21	144	21	2	1	189	8	64	9	3	2	86	495	549	4,056	2,384
All other inspection points	57	429	170	80	52	788	43	414	499	161	115	1,232	54	350	262	75	71	812	2,832	6,336	44,807	28,256
Total, Apr., 1922	250	1,956	669	231	176	3,282	371	3,335	3,287	846	637	8,476	220	2,222	2,523	509	292	5,766	17,524	.....	.....	.....
Total, Mar., 1922	521	3,273	1,692	716	406	6,608	478	6,278	7,203	2,180	1,767	17,906	288	5,384	5,867	1,243	677	13,459	.....	37,973	.....	.....
Total, Oct. 1, 1921, to Apr. 30, 1922	7,856	20,092	11,617	5,516	3,485	48,566	15,607	46,327	45,402	17,898	17,001	142,235	7,781	38,231	32,642	6,375	4,094	89,123	.....	.....	279,924	.....
Total, Oct. 1, 1920, to Apr. 30, 1921	2,544	6,850	10,315	8,851	3,247	31,807	5,367	10,041	20,541	33,256	14,808	83,513	1,629	8,086	20,885	18,188	8,868	57,656	.....	.....	.....	172,976

RECEIPTS OF OATS FOR APRIL, 1922.

[Amount of each class and grade, in terms of carloads, inspected on arrival at all inspection points by inspectors licensed under the United States grain standards act.]

Points at which received.	White.						Mixed.						Red.						Black and gray.						Total Apr., 1922.	Total Mar., 1922.	Total July 1, 1921–Apr. 30, 1922.	Total July 1, 1920–Apr. 30, 1921.
	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	S. G.	Total.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	S. G.	Total.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	S. G.	Total.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	S. G.	Total.				
Chicago	30	294	1,069	275	44	1,712	.....	1	1	2	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,716	2,226	32,732	26,001
Milwaukee	.....	16	322	46	2	386	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	387	882	9,517	7,857
Minneapolis	6	106	402	98	23	635	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	636	1,238	16,603	10,439
New York	9	216	365	63	148	801	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	801	1,550	5,259	3,106
St. Louis and East St. Louis	.....	23	311	132	15	481	.....	2	2	.....	1	5	.....	.....	3	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	490	852	8,593	8,815
Buffalo	4	149	156	13	2	324	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	324	127	4,573	5,331
Indianapolis	8	38	16	78	10	303	1	4	5	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	313	438	6,111	6,447
Omaha	.....	21	168	86	8	283	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	285	364	4,339	4,485
Peoria	5	9	92	47	3	156	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	156	254	3,284	1,938
Cairo	.....	17	327	112	26	482	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	2	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	487	563	5,070	5,578
Cincinnati	13	37	57	16	4	127	2	6	2	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	137	180	1,829	2,387
Memphis	.....	6	256	53	26	341	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	342	363	3,618	3,943
Louisville	1	7	76	36	4	124	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	126	243	2,349	2,580
Kansas City, Mo. and Kans.	.....	11	96	15	.....	122	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	1	1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	128	273	4,569	4,345
Philadelphia	1	65	46	1	4	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	117	62	947	1,054
Denver	.....	1	21	3	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	41	332	576
Nashville	.....	19	183	49	5	256	.....	1	3	1	1	6	.....	1	1	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	265	290	3,004	2,978
Detroit	.....	15	9	4	1	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	20	672	1,042
Seattle	1	13	18	12	8	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	76	621	476
Portland	15	23	8	4	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	2	6	56	103	913	750
Cleveland	.....	18	78	16	4	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116	102	1,543	1,731
Duluth	.....	3	56	6	2	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67	79	1,786	2,657
New Orleans	.....	1	19	1	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	85	761	939
Fort Worth	.....	1	27	.....	1	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	37	801	1,623
Baltimore	.....	3	45	1	.....	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	106	602	950
Sioux City	.....	26	37	8	1	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	122	2,023	1,313
Boston	.....	50	1	.....	15	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	114	750	112
Atlanta	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	2	53
Galveston	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	16	113	59
Wichita	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	170	109
St. Joseph	.....	.....	19	5	1	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	33	420	495
All other inspection points	8	402	873	168	38	1,489	.....	2	.....	1	.....	3	.....	9	24	9	2	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,536	1,886	24,008	22,889
Total, Apr., 1922	101	1,590	5,311	1,348	395	8,745	3	17	18	5	4	47	.....	16	37	16	3	72	1	3	.....	.....	2	6	8,870	.....	.....	.....
Total, Mar., 1922	213	2,201	7,578	2,133	314	12,439	8	24	24	8	10	74	4	77	57	46	22	206	7	5	1	1	...	14	.....	12,733	.....	.....
Total, July 1, 1921, to Apr. 30, 1922	2,044	23,949	82,869	26,315	5,693	140,870	82	413	619	283	155	1,552	94	1,202	1,696	1,733	531	5,256	115	61	37	10	13	236	.....	.....	147,914	.....
Total, July 1, 1920, to Apr. 30, 1921	5,422	43,986	57,829	9,556	4,615	121,408	438	944	430	128	338	2,278	400	3,845	3,162	1,016	563	8,986	107	123	74	51	31	386	.....	.....	.....	133,058

Cotton

MIDDLING CLIMBS TO HIGHEST POINT SINCE LAST SEPTEMBER

Future Prices Also Higher—Good Demand for Spot Cotton Reported from the Southern States.

During the week ending May 20 the cotton market showed further advances and all months registered new high levels for the movement. May contracts were steady with the premium over July reaching 130 points. July has also been increasing its premium over October. Although weather conditions in the cotton belt showed some improvement, reports indicated that crop conditions were still bad.

The sales at Liverpool have shown an increase and on some days reached 18,000 to 20,000 bales. Information indicates that the demand for cotton goods was more active and a fair volume of business was done at slightly higher prices.

The average price of Middling as determined from the quotations of the 10 designated spot markets reached 19.80¢ per lb. on May 18, which is the highest price registered since Sept. 28, 1921, when the price stood at 20.99¢. The closing quotation on May 20 was 19.59¢ compared with 18.82¢ at the close of the previous week and 11.45¢ for the corresponding day in 1921.

May future contracts on the New York Cotton Exchange advanced 136 points and on the New Orleans Cotton Exchange 43 points. May future contracts on the Liverpool Cotton Association closed at 11.90d. per lb. on May 19, compared with 11.38d. at the close of the previous week and 7.75d. on May 19 of last year. (May 20, 1921, was a holiday at Liverpool.) A good demand for spot cotton was reported from the South during the early part of the week. However, the demand eased off somewhat during the latter part of the week. Sales in the 10 designated markets, however, were large, amounting to 89,584 bales compared with 77,218 bales the previous week and 50,161 bales for the corresponding week in 1921. The total sales in the 10 designated spot markets from Aug. 1 to May 20 amounted to 3,009,752 bales, compared with 2,799,338 bales for the corresponding period in 1921.

Closing Future Prices for May 20, and for the Corresponding Days in 1921 and 1920.

Month.	New York.			New Orleans.		
	1922	1921	1920	1922	1921	1920
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
May	21.20	12.35	.....	19.93	11.90	40.35
July	19.90	12.66	37.55	19.79	12.25	37.40
October	19.77	13.37	34.67	19.38	12.92	34.58
December	19.77	13.75	33.60	19.22	13.27	33.53

Highest and Lowest Prices Touched by New York Future Contracts this Season.

	May, 1922.	July, 1922.	Oct., 1922.	Dec., 1922.	Jan., 1923.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
Highest	22.38	22.30	20.61	20.60	20.43
Lowest	13.10	12.89	15.00	15.03	15.43

Spot Quotations for Middling Upland Cotton at New York on May 19 for Each of the Past 32 Years.

	Cents.		Cents.		Cents.
1890	8.94	1902	9.38	1913	12.00
1891	7.31	1903	11.85	1914	13.50
1892	7.81	1904	13.40	1915	9.60
1893	7.19	1905	8.20	1916	13.30
1894	7.00	1906	11.95	1917	21.10
1895	8.25	1907	12.15	1918	26.55
1896	7.75	1908	10.00	1919	30.90
1897	6.44	1909	11.65	1920	43.00
1898	6.25	1910	15.20	1921	12.45
1899	9.75	1911	16.15	1922	21.45
1900	8.06	1912	11.50		
1901					

SPOT COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Price of Middling spot cotton for May 20, and the commercial differences in price between Middling and other grades of American Upland cotton at each of the 10 markets named, together with the total number of bales sold during the week ending May 20, in each of the markets, as reported to the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates.

	Norfolk.	Augusta.	Savannah.	Montgomery.	Memphis.	Little Rock.	Dallas.	Houston.	Galveston.	New Orleans.	Average.
White Standards:	On.[1]	On.	On.	On.	On.	On.	On.	On.	On.	On.	On.
Middling Fair	200	125	125	163	225	200	200	150	250	175	181
Strict Good Middling	150	100	100	125	175	150	150	125	175	150	140
Good Middling	100	75	75	88	125	100	100	100	100	100	96
Strict Middling	50	38	38	50	75	75	75	50	50	50	55
Middling	19.75	19.50	19.75	19.00	19.50	19.00	19.25	20.00	20.10	20.00	19.59
	Off.[1]	Off.	Off.	Off.	Off.	Off.	Off.	Off.	Off.	Off.	Off.
Strict Low Middling	50	50	50	50	50	50	75	75	75	50	58
Low Middling	150	125	100	125	125	125	150	150	150	125	133
Strict Good Ordinary [2]	250	225	150	200	225	225	250	250	250	225	225
Good Ordinary [2]	350	325	250	275	325	325	350	350	350	325	323
Yellow Tinged:											
Good Middling	Even.	[3] 25	Even.	Even.	[3] 25	[3] 25	Even.	Even.	Even.	Even.	[3] 8
Strict Middling	50	75	50	75	75	50	75	75	75	50	65
Middling [2]	150	175	150	175	175	150	175	175	175	200	170
Strict Low Middling [2]	250	263	225	250	275	225	250	250	250	250	249
Low Middling [2]	350	363	300	325	375	300	325	325	325	325	331
Yellow Stained:											
Good Middling	150	113	100	125	125	125	150	150	150	125	131
Strict Middling [2]	250	213	200	200	225	200	250	250	225	250	226
Middling [2]	350	388	300	275	275	275	350	350	325	300	319
Blue Stained:											
Good Middling [2]	150	163	150	150	125	125	175	175	175	225	161
Strict Middling [2]	250	263	225	225	175	225	250	250	250	275	239
Middling [2]	350	363	300	300	225	325	325	325	325	325	316
Sales for week, bales	13,794	2,520	2,799	271	8,100	2,717	19,555	12,079	9,423	18,326	[4] 89,584

[1] The differences are stated in terms of hundredths of a cent per pound. By "On" is meant that the stated number of points is to be added to the price of Middling, and by "Off" is meant that the stated number of points is to be subtracted from the price of Middling.

[2] These grades are not tenderable on future contracts made subject to section 5 of the United States cotton futures act, as amended, on the future exchanges at New York and New Orleans.

[3] On.

[4] Total sales in the designated markets.

Exports of American Cotton from August 1 to May 19.
[Information from commercial sources.]

To—	1921-22	1920-21
	Bales.	Bales.
Great Britain	1,427,309	1,401,625
France	641,462	476,717
Germany	1,216,099	991,929
Italy	352,190	438,358
Japan	724,249	375,790
China	80,849	23,149
Spain	260,201	213,445
Belgium	143,333	172,258
Other countries	187,129	214,863
Total	5,032,821	4,308,134

Exports for the week ending May 19 amounted to 98,443 bales, compared with 111,283 bales the previous week and 74,417 bales for the corresponding week in 1921.

Cotton Movement from August 1 to May 19.
[Information from commercial sources.]

	1921-22	1920-21
	Bales.	Bales.
Port receipts	5,384,542	5,627,796
Port stocks	893,014	1,627,119
Interior receipts	6,636,174	6,096,111
Interior stocks	838,360	1,519,729
Into sight	9,231,948	9,780,508
Northern spinners' takings	1,936,171	1,643,398
Southern spinners' takings	3,365,553	2,389,328
World's visible supply of American cotton	3,150,322	4,560,658

Stocks of Government-Classed Cotton at Future Markets.

Inspected cotton, Government-classed, in warehouses at the ports of New York and New Orleans, on May 19, 1922, and on the corresponding day in 1921, of the grades tenderable on future contracts made on the exchanges in those markets subject to section 5 of the United States cotton futures act as amended.

Grade.	New York.		New Orleans.	
	1922	1921	1922	1921
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Middling Fair	10	1	.....	3
Strict Good Middling	965	81	133	258
Good Middling	11,107	2,155	579	2,454
Strict Middling	39,751	14,183	3,530	12,542
Middling	55,455	44,463	8,811	18,582
Strict Low Middling	27,601	39,472	4,861	13,307
Low Middling	4,460	9,619	663	4,630
Good Middling Yellow Tinged	4,615	3,791	878	2,586
Strict Middling Yellow Tinged	2,662	3,085	990	2,209
Good Middling Yellow Stained	22	32	4	3
Total	146,648	116,885	20,452	56,574

Total stocks of cotton, all kinds, on May 19, at the port of New York were 188,832 bales, and for the corresponding day in 1921, 137,283 bales; at the port of New Orleans, 216,802 bales, and for the corresponding day in 1921, 449,299 bales.

Premium Staple Cotton.

A good demand for premium staple cotton was reported at both New Orleans and Memphis. Some of the sales reported in these two markets were as follows:

	Cents.
New Orleans:	
Strict Good Ordinary to Low Middling, 1 to 1 1/16 ins	17½
Middling to Strict Middling, 1 to 1 1/16 ins	20¾
Strict Middling shy, 1 to 1 1/16 ins	21
Middling, 1 1/16 ins	22
Strict Middling, 1 1/16 ins	22¼
Good Ordinary to Strict Good Ordinary, 1 1/16 to 1⅛ ins	17½
Middling, 1 1/16 to 1⅛ ins	22
Middling, 1 1/16 to 1⅛ ins	22½
Low Middling, California, 1⅛ ins	19
Middling, 1⅛ ins	22
Middling, 1⅛ ins	22½
Low Middling to Strict Low Middling, 1⅛ ins	20
Strict Low Middling, 1⅛ to 1 3/16 ins	23½
Memphis:	
Strict Low Middling, 1 1/16 ins	20½
Good Middling, 1 1/16 ins	24
Strict Low Middling, 1⅛ ins	22
Strict Middling, full, 1⅛ to 1 3/16 ins	30
Strict Low Middling, flat 1 1/16 ins	24

The average premiums quoted in the New Orleans and Memphis markets for the staple lengths specified are stated below for Middling cotton based on Middling short staple cotton at 20¢ per lb. at New Orleans and 19½¢ at Memphis on May 20, 1922, and 11¾¢ per lb. at both New Orleans and Memphis on May 21, 1921.

Length.	New Orleans.		Memphis.	
	1922	1921	1922	1921
	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.
1 1/16 ins	150	50	150	50
1⅛ ins	375	400	450	425
1 3/16 ins	550	600	650	625
1¼ ins	800	.....	850	.....

Quotations reported on May 19 for Pima American-Egyptian cotton f. o. b. New England mill points were as follows: No. 1 grade, 37¢ per lb; No. 2, 35¢; No. 3, 33¢. A year ago Pima cotton on the same terms was quoted at 34¢ per lb. for No. 2 grade, and 33¢ for grade No. 3.

The 1922 cotton crop in the Belgian Congo is estimated unofficially at 5,000 bales of 478 lbs. each. This cotton is of the American type of a staple length of 1 3/32 ins. The 1921 production amounted to 3,000 bales.

Foreign Markets

INDIA REMOVES RESTRICTIONS ON THE EXPORTATION OF RICE

Proclamation of Government Went into Effect on April 1—America May Receive Shipments.

All restrictions on the exportation of rice from India have been removed, the proclamation of the Government of India announcing the removal of such restrictions having gone into effect on Apr. 1.

Restrictions on the exportation of rice were imposed more than three years ago because of poor crops in India and high prices of rice as well as other foodstuffs. However, the prospects are good for normal wheat and rice crops in India this year and this led to the removal of the rice export restrictions. Before the period of poor crops in India it was customary for that country to export its superior or special qualities of rice, counterbalancing such exports by importing comparatively cheap grades of rice from Burma.

GOOD 1921–22 RICE HARVEST.

The 1921–22 rice harvest in India was very good, amounting to 73,906,560,000 lbs. of cleaned rice compared with 62,792,920,000 lbs. in 1920–21; 71,612,800,000 lbs. in 1919–20 and 55,218,240,000 lbs. in 1918–19. The average rice crop during the 5-year period of 1909–13 amounted to 75,584,500,000 lbs. The wheat crop, which durng the 5-year period of 1909–13 averaged 350,736,000 bus., amounted to 250,469,000 bus. in 1921. The average annual wheat exports during this prewar period were 51,510,000 bus. The 1922 wheat crop is officially estimated at 365,235,000 bus. which is 4.1% above the 5-year (1909–1913) average.

India is the largest rice-producing country in the world, the average annual prewar (1909–1913) crop amounting to 75,584,500,000 lbs. from an average acreage of 73,089,000 acres. The world production of rice during the same period, so far as statistics are available, averaged 110,780,000,000 lbs. annually. It thus appears that India produces more than 68% of the world's rice. The rice crop of the United States during this period averaged 681,166,000 lbs. annually.

The consumption of rice in India during the 5-year prewar period averaged 67,890,542,000 lbs. annually, and the average annual exports (mostly cleaned rice) amounted to 5,337,516,000 lbs. The chief importers of India rice are the United Kingdon, Germany, Ceylon, Java, Netherlands, Arabia, Turkey, the Straits Settlements, and Egypt.

Prominent rice dealers in Calcutta have stated that the removal of the export restrictions on rice will result in large shipments to Europe and America, thus in all probability enhancing the price of both Bengal and Burma rice.

Navigation at Canadian Head of Great Lakes Opened On April 19.

Navigation at the Canadian head of the Great Lakes opened on Apr. 19 with the arrival of the S. S. *Gleniala* at Fort William and of the S. S. *Gleneairn* at Port Arthur. The quantity of grain shipped by the end of April amounted to about 17,000,000 bus., of which more than 10,000,000 bus. were wheat. This afforded considerable relief to the elevators which were practically filled and provided space for the unloading of the 3,600 cars then in the local yards. It also permitted the removal of the embargo on shipments of cars from western points over the Canadian national railways.

Summary of Foreign Crop Prospects.

(Prepared as of May 24).

The cold wet spring has been unfavorable for the spring seeding of cereals in western Europe. Fall-sown wheat and rye are making slow growth but are generally up to the average except in France, where the condition the latter part of May was below average. The area of winter wheat for 1921–22 is nearly equal to that of last year, and the area of rye shows some increase. This increase is mainly in Poland where the area sown to rye is 10,940,000 acres compared with 6,872,000 acres last year. Prospects for the spring crop in Russia are more favorable than for recent years.

Weather conditions are favorable in Argentina for preparing the soil and beginning the sowing of the 1922–23 crop. Beneficial rains have also occurred in Australia and greatly facilitated plowing.

Wheat.

Great Britain and Ireland.—The condition of the winter wheat crop in Great Britain is about average but is beginning to show the effect of wet weather. Spring sowings were several weeks later than usual and are below average because of the cold, unfavorable spring.

Denmark, Belgium, and France.—The winter wheat condition is reported as average in Denmark and Belgium and spring sowings have made good progress. The cold weather has been unfavorable to growth in France and the condition of winter wheat is below average. Excessive rains have made spring seeding difficult, but the work is progressing actively where possible.

Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, and Yugoslavia.—The weather is still cold and unfavorable in Germany and the wheat crop is making slow growth. Spring seeding is very late. Recent rains have benefited the crop in Austria and the condition is reported as average. Unfavorable growing conditions are being reported from Czechoslovakia. The area sown to winter wheat is 1,407,000 acres which is 99.8% of the 1920–21 acreage. Rains have been plentiful in Yugoslavia and the situation is generally satisfactory. The spring cereals are making a favorable start.

Bulgaria, Rumania, Poland, and Russia.—Spring seeding is progressing under favorable conditions in Bulgaria and a large acreage has been sown, especially on land which was prepared for autumn sowing but which was not planted because of unfavorable weather. Fall-sown wheat is making good growth in Rumania, due to abundant moisture and absence of frosts. Reports of the growing crop in Poland continue favorable. The area for 1921–22 is 2,434,000 acres compared with 1,569,000 acres in 1920–21. The condition of the wheat crop is average in Italy. Prospects are reported as more favorable for a spring crop in Russia than for recent years; considerable winter wheat was sown in the famine area. The Russian commissioner of agriculture estimates that the grain production of 1922 may be about half the pre-war average.

Canada.—Moisture conditions in Canada are reported as very good and a large acreage of spring wheat is being sown. The autumn-sown wheat crop has wintered well and is making good growth.

Algeria and Tunis.—Drought is damaging the wheat crop in Algeria and Tunis and unless rain comes soon the yield will be below normal.

British India.—Reports of the wheat crop in British India generally continue favorable although some damage from rust and hot winds is reported in the United Provinces. The moisture supply for the country as a whole has been good. The yield greatly exceeds that of last year and also shows considerable increase compared with the 5-year average. The first estimate of the production for 1921–22 is 365,235,000 bus. The final estimate of the production for 1920–21 was 250,469,000 bus. The average production for the five years, 1915–16 to 1919–20, was 346,737,000 bus. The latest estimate of the area is 28,403,000 acres. The final revised acreage for 1920–21 was 25,722,000 acres, and the average acreage for the five years, 1915–16 to 1919–20, was 30,499,000 acres.

Argentina.—Weather conditions in Argentina are favorable for sowing operations. The production for 1921–22 was estimated early in the season at 154,873,000 bus. compared with 169,756,000 bus. in 1920–21, and the 5-year average of 170,871,000 bus. The production was generally larger than was expected, however, and this early estimate for 1921–22 will probably be revised upward.

Australia.—Beneficial rains have occurred in most of the country and greatly facilitated the tillage for the new crop. It is expected that an average area will be sown. The early official estimate of the 1921–22 crop was 134,184,000 bus. compared with 143,965,000 bus. in 1920–21 and the 5-year average, 1915–16 to 1919–20, of 117,129,000 bus. It is generally reported, however, that the production has not come up to expectations and will not equal this early estimate.

Corn.

Fine weather is favoring the harvesting of the corn crop in Argentina. The quality of the crop is good, but the yield is not up to early expectations. The crop in Uruguay is reported as fair. The crop has suffered from drought in the Union of South Africa and the yield will probably be considerably less than that of last year. Planting is progressing rapidly in central Europe, although there have been excessive rains in some sections.

Rye.

The total area sown to rye for the season 1921–22 in the countries of Europe for which figures are available (Belgium, Bulgaria, Spain, Finland, France, Poland, Rumania, and Czechoslovakia) shows a considerable increase compared with last year, the reported area being 18,808,000 acres, or an increase of 3,741,000 acres. Most of the countries show small decreases, with the exception of Poland, where the area sown is 10,940,000 acres compared with 6,872,000 acres for last year, an increase of 4,068,000 acres. The condition of the crop is average except in France, where the condition is below average because of the unfavorable season.

Exports of wool from Brazil totaled 7,127,000 lbs. in 1921, compared with 3,573,000 lbs. in 1920 and the annual average exports of 3,208,750 lbs for the 4 years 1916–1919.

Weather

RAINS EXCESSIVE IN PARTS OF SOUTH BUT BENEFIT NORTHEAST

Growth of Farm Crops Generally Favored during Week Except Too Wet in Parts of South.

Low night temperatures checked growth in some Southeastern States, and there was a further need of moisture in some north-central and western regions, but, on the whole, the weather during the week ending May 23 was favorable for the advance of farm crops. Moderate to heavy rains fell in the Northeast, where moisture was deficient at the beginning of the week. Beneficial rains occurred also in the upper Mississippi Valley, but excessive amounts were unfavorable in parts of the South. There was some increase in the flooded area in the lower Mississippi Valley.

Farm work and transportation.—Field work was hindered by rain and wet soil in many places in the South, and in parts of the upper Mississippi Valley, but in most States the weather was favorable for farm operations. Dirt roads have improved in most States, but are impassable in some sections of Texas.

FAVORABLE FOR WHEAT.

Small grains.—Showers and moderate temperatures in practically all sections of the winter wheat belt were favorable for the continuation of satisfactory growth; rainfall was rather heavy in the western portion of the belt. Wheat received much needed rain in Nebraska, except in a few localities; showers were beneficial in South Dakota, but moisture is still insufficient in parts of Iowa. Considerably warmer weather and showers were favorable in the far Northwestern States, although more rain is needed in Washington for the best development of wheat. The crop is becoming very weedy in the western third of Kansas and the stand is thin on many fields in Nebraska. Wheat was heading as far north as Nebraska.

Cool, cloudy weather prevailed in much of the spring wheat belt which was favorable for that crop. Rainfall in South Dakota was especially beneficial and improvement in spring wheat was reported from that State. The crop germinated well in Minnesota and its color and condition are reported excellent in North Dakota. Seeding has been finished in many localities in Montana and the early seeded grain is in fine condition.

Oats are generally backward in the interior Valley States, but show improvement in most sections. Rainfall in the lake region and the Northeast was beneficial for oats, but stands are reported thin in Iowa. Oats and barley are good in the central Great Plains. It was too cool for rice in California and seeding was delayed in Arkansas by wet weather; growing rice is doing well in Louisiana. Flax seeding progressed in the northern Great Plains.

Corn.—Corn germinated rather poorly in the extreme upper Mississippi Valley, but in most other sections early plantings are coming up to a good stand. Cultivation was delayed by wet soil in many Southern States. Planting made good progress in most central and northern areas. The field crop is tasseling in Florida.

Cotton.—Temperatures were mostly moderate in the cotton belt, although the nights were too cool in the central and eastern portions for best growth, and rainfall was unfavorable in many sections. The soil continued too wet for work in much of Texas, and heavy rains in Oklahoma the latter part of the week were unfavorable, although conditions during the earlier part were favorable. Cotton generally needs fair and warmer weather.

The stands are mostly good in North Carolina, but planting is not yet completed in the western portion. Stands are reported as poor to only fair generally in South Carolina, with too much rain in the northwestern part of the State. Conditions continued fairly good in Georgia, except in the northern portion. Progress ranged from poor to only fair in most of Alabama, Mississippi, and Arkansas. Cotton made very good advance in Oklahoma until the latter part of the week, but the crop is late and planting and replanting continues; the stands are poor to only fair and the early plantings need cultivation badly. The crop made fair progress in southern Texas, but was mostly slow elsewhere, with much replanting necessary. Weevil are reported in all sections of Georgia and in South-central Oklahoma.

COOL IN CALIFORNIA.

Truck and miscellaneous crops.—Temperature and moisture conditions were mostly favorable for garden and truck crops in all Central and Eastern States. It was too cool for truck in California, and the ripening of cantaloupes in the Imperial Valley was retarded by cool and windy weather. The soil condition was favorable for transplanting sweet potatoes and tobacco. Sugar cane is in excellent condition. Beans germinated satisfactorily in California, and planting continued in New Mexico.

Meadows, pastures, and stock.—Rain improved pastures and meadows in northern and eastern districts where moisture was needed a week ago, but dry weather is unfavorably affecting ranges in parts of New Mexico and Arizona. Warmer weather prevailed in the West and conditions were very favorable for young stock. Stock has generally been moved to the lower summer ranges. Some cutting of alfalfa was under way in the lower Ohio Valley and far Southwest under favorable weather conditions for curing the crop.

Fruit.—The freeze of last week in Washington was not so injurious to apple blooms as was at first reported, except in a few localities. Deciduous fruit continued in excellent condition in California, except that the prune drop is heavier than normal; orange and lemon bloom is slow and late in that State. Fruit generally did well in the Northeastern States. Orchards vary greatly in Pennsylvania and most of them are only fair. Cranberry vines are starting well in New Jersey and are in good condition in Wisconsin. Citrus are still dropping in Florida, but show much improvement.

Temperatures Mostly Seasonable in All Sections.

Considerably warmer weather overspread the Rocky Mountain area and the west-central Great Plains at the beginning of the week ending May 23; otherwise temperature changes were small with seasonable warmth prevailing in most sections of the country. Freezing temperatures were reported in only a few localities in northern Rocky Mountain districts, and locally in northern Arizona.

Chart 3, page 464, shows that for the week as a whole, the temperature averaged slightly below normal from the middle Mississippi Valley and the lower Lake region southward and also in most of the Pacific Coast area. Elsewhere the weekly means were slightly above normal, the largest plus departures being in the upper Lake region.

Low pressure prevailed in the central portion of the country at the first of the week and on the morning of the 19th a storm of marked intensity was central over Lake Huron, moving thence northeastward. This pressure distribution caused widespread rains during the first half of the week in nearly all sections east of the Rocky Mountains, with heavy falls in the South Atlantic Coast States during the first 24 hours of the week. Thereafter rainfall was mostly local in character, although it was rather general and at points heavy, the latter part of the week from the central Great Plains southward.

Chart 4, page 464, shows the total rainfall for the week ending May 23. The totals were rather heavy in much of the South, parts of the central trans-Mississippi States, and in some sections of the East and Northeast. From the Rocky Mountains westward, precipitation was generally light, except along the north Pacific coast.

State Telegraphic Summaries.

(Week ending May 23.)

New England.—Copious rains middle of week beneficial. Temperature rather low. Season continues about a week late. Tobacco being set.

New York.—Very favorable week. Temperature near normal. General rain on the 18th and 19th greatly improved crops, pastures, and condition of soil. Fruit generally well set.

New Jersey.—Ample warmth, rain and sunshine gave growing crops great impetus. Some corn and potatoes up. Cranberry vines started well.

Pennsylvania.—Frequent showers and seasonable temperatures favorable and vegetation made good growth. Some corn coming up. Early potatoes looking good. Pastures and meadows good to excellent.

Maryland and Delaware.—Temperature above normal. Rainfall heavy in west; deficient east of Chesapeake. Warm, wet weather caused rapid growth west of Chesapeake, where conditions are good to excellent; conditions are good east of Chesapeake except fair to good where dry weather persists.

Virginia.—Frequent showers early in week. Precipitation in west rather heavy, locally heavy in southeast. Rains in east beneficial but warm, sunshiny weather needed in west, where work is delayed. Good progress made in transplanting sweet potato and tobacco plants.

North Carolina.—Field work delayed by rain. Cotton needs fair weather; mostly good stands in east; planting badly behind in west. Transplanting tobacco about half done in upper section. Truck and early sweet potatoes doing well.

South Carolina.—Too much rain in northwest. Stands and condition of cotton poor to fair generally and growth slow for season. Corn and tobacco in good condition generally but cultivation retarded by wet soil. Wheat improved and ripening slowly.

Georgia.—Growth of cotton checked by cool nights. Stands, condition, and growth fair to good except in north; blooming in extreme south; weevil in all sections. Cul-

tivation of corn interrupted by frequent rains. Melons doing well.

Florida.—Cotton progress fair; condition very good. Light to moderate showers in all sections brought about general improvement in crop situation, but more rain needed. Corn generally good; some tasseling. Pastures and ranges much improved in most sections. Melons doing well. Citrus still dropping, but much improved.

Alabama. — Frequent showers, locally heavy, especially in southeast, delaying cultivation. Unseasonably cool first half; warmer remainder. Truck, pastures, and meadows good to excellent; showers beneficial. Chopping cotton progressing in south where stands and condition mostly fair; planting continues in north where condition poor to fair; cool weather unfavorable for best growth.

Mississippi.—Sunshine adequate but night temperatures rather low. Precipitation excessive in central and middle western portions but light elsewhere. Too cool for proper growth of corn and cotton. Gardens, pastures, and truck made satisfactory progress generally.

Louisiana.—Seasonable temperatures and moderate to heavy rains. Some local damage by hail and high winds but generally favorable for growth of all crops. Farm work made good progress first of week; poor thereafter. Progress and condition of corn fair. Condition of cotton poor in north to very good in south. Cane excellent. Growing rice doing well. Overflowed areas increasing slowly.

Texas.—Warm, light to excessive scattered showers. Favorable for wheat and minor crops, although wheat showing rust. Planting and cultivation progressed well where rain was light but soil too wet in much of State. Progress and condition of cotton fairly good in south; elsewhere mostly poor; squares setting and plant lice active in south; much replanting required. Condition of live stock and range good to excellent.

Oklahoma.—Temperature moderate; sunshine abundant. Favorable for growth and cultivation of spring crops until destructive wind, rain, and hail storms of 21st. Winter wheat generally made good advance. Cotton and corn late; still planting and replanting; stand fair to poor; early planted needs cultivation badly; boll weevil reported in south-central portion.

Arkansas.—Too wet last of week for work except in northwest portion where very favorable. Progress of cotton poor to fair until last of week when too wet; condition usually fairly good; chopping and replanting progressing but fields grassy. Progress and condition of corn very good. Rice sowing delayed.

Tennessee,—Cool, showery weather generally unfavorable; rainfall light in some localities and work progressed. Progress and condition of cotton very good and generally advanced for this date. Condition of corn fairly good. Tobacco and sweet potatoes doing well.

Kentucky.—Cool with light showers. Favorable for work. Germination and stand of early corn good. Transplanting tobacco in dark districts nearly half done; begun in burley area. Progress and condition of winter wheat very good. Favorable for curing alfalfa and clover. Strawberries ripening well.

West Virginia.—Showery and slightly cool until the 21st, retarding farm work. Early planted corn coming up good. Sunshine needed.

Ohio.—All vegetation growing rapidly. Farm work somewhat delayed in most sections on account of frequent moderate to heavy rain. Progress and condition of winter wheat good to excellent. Corn planting progressing slowly on account of wet soil; early planted coming nicely. Fruit developing satisfactorily; some dropping.

Indiana.—Plowing and corn planting rushed, except rain retarded work in northeast; some up and color good. Progress of winter wheat fair to excellent. Cool, moist weather advanced oats satisfactorily in most sections. Pastures and meadows excellent. Early potatoes and truck in good condition generally.

Illinois.—Moderate temperature; intermittent showers; ample sunshine. Favorable to farm activities and crop development. Many cornfields up to good stand. Condition of winter wheat very good to excellent, although some rust in southwest. Oats backward but improving. Pastures and meadows excellent.

Michigan.—Temperature slightly above normal; sunshine deficient first of week, ample last part. Heavy general rains over lower peninsula first of week very beneficial but delayed farm work a few days; work now progressing rapidly. All crops are making good growth and are in satisfactory condition.

Wisconsin.—Temperature about normal. Rainfall moderate but more needed in some eastern counties. Vegetation made good progress. Farm work somewhat delayed. Spring grains mostly very good. Door County fruit trees blooming. Tobacco plants and cranberry vines good.

Minnesota.—Cool, cloudy weather retarded growth of vegetation while wet fields hampered farm work. Winter grains in good condition. Spring wheat germinating well generally, though some damage on lowlands. Oats and barley good growth. Pastures very good.

Iowa.—Insufficient rain, except in northeast and southeast counties. Drought relieved in southwest by rains of the 23d. Corn planting mostly done; germination uneven; earliest corn four inches high and cultivated once. Oats thin stand in west part of State.

Missouri.—First four days a little too cool. Warm, with beneficial showers at week end favorable generally for farm work and vegetation. Condition of winter wheat continued very good; progress excellent. Corn planting nearly completed; much up; some cultivated. Pastures and meadows excellent. Fruits highly satisfactory.

Kansas.—Soaking rains, normal temperatures, and abundant sunshine favorable for all crops. Winter wheat heading in eastern third and south-central counties; backward and becoming weedy in western third. Corn planting practically finished; coming up to good stands. Alfalfa fine.

Nebraska.—Normal temperature. Absence of rain first five days excellent for progress of work. Corn planting progressed rapidly; winter wheat, oats, and grasses deteriorated. Ample rains last two days except in parts of northeast; very beneficial. Winter wheat heading and thin stand in many fields. Alfalfa looks well..

South Dakota.—Cool early part of week; warm latter. Showers in most parts at beginning and close of week but rain needed in localities. Mostly favorable for crop growth and farm work. Wheat, oats, rye, barley, alfalfa, meadows, and pastures improved. Stock generally doing well. Fruit in excellent condition.

North Dakota.—Generally cool and cloudy. Favorable for farm work and small grains. Spring wheat excellent color and condition. Some early planted corn up with good stand. Plowing for flax; some seeding done. Pastures, ranges, and meadows excellent.

Montana.—Temperature, sunshine, and showers generally very favorable for plant growth and farm work. Winter wheat excellent. Spring wheat in fine condition. Ranges and pastures very good. Favorable for lambs and calves.

Wyoming.—Week excellent. Stock improved. Shearing resumed. Higher range greening. Early corn and sugar beets coming up. Ground moist and warmer; spring wheat and oats grew well.

Colorado.—Favorable for work. Grains look well except in localities in north-central counties where rain needed. Planting potatoes nearly finished in places. Fruit growing rapidly; no frost damage in western valleys except to apricots. Live stock moving to summer range slowly.

New Mexico.—Moderate temperature, mostly dry, windy, although light showers southeast and extreme east at beginning and in extreme northwest on the 19th. Rains generally needed, especially in central and south. Ranges poor to fair; slow growth. Stock fair; much thin and regaining slowly.

Arizona. — Moderate temperature and mostly dry. Light showers in north-central portion of grazing section on the 19th. Moisture needed in Grand Canyon section of northeast and near southern border; elsewhere range improving slowly.

Utah.—Cool nights still retarding growth somewhat but showers beneficial to crops, meadows, and ranges. Cattle and sheep reaching lower summer ranges generally. Lambing progressing favorably.

Nevada.—Weather favorable; frost in some localities morning of 21st killed tender vegetation. Showers benefited ranges; cattle and sheep gaining. Lambing nearly completed.

Idaho.—Temperatures mostly above normal; abundant sunshine; good rains latter part very welcome. Weather favorable for growth of vegetation. Pastures and ranges improving. Live stock doing well. Farm work made rapid progress.

Washington.—Abundant sunshine and unusual warmth first five days exceedingly favorable for wheat, meadows, and all other crops; best week thus far. Gentle showers on the 20th and 21st in many localities, but more rain needed. Late freeze not so injurious to apple blossoms as horticulturists first thought.

Oregon.—First of week warm, sunshiny, and very favorable; latter cool with light precipitation in a few western counties. Vegetation and farm work not yet up to average. Winter wheat heading in western, looking fine in northeastern counties. Live stock fair to good; many now on summer range, which is improving rapidly.

California.—Barley, wheat, and oats filling nicely. Too cool for rice, cotton, and truck. Corn and beans coming up nicely. Second and third crops of alfalfa being cut; quality excellent; quantity good. Ripening of cantaloupes in Imperial Valley retarded by cool, windy weather. Deciduous fruits excellent except prunes dropping more than usual. Walnuts have set good crop. Orange and lemon bloom slow and late.

Carlot shipments of strawberries from the Eastern Shore of Virginia came in heavy volume the second week of May. Nearly as many cars moved that week as during all of last season. Shipments will be somewhat reduced as a result of the April frost.

MONTHLY TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION, APRIL, 1922.

Districts and stations.	Temperature. April. Average.	Temperature. April. Departure from normal.	Precipitation. April. Total.	Precipitation. April. Departure from normal.	Precipitation. Mar. 1 to Apr. 30. Total.	Precipitation. Mar. 1 to Apr. 30. Per cent of normal.
GULF STATES.	°	°	In.	In.	In.	In.
Jacksonville	71	+3	1.4	−1.3	5.1	83
Miami	76	+2	.5	−2.1	1.3	25
Key West	79	+3	.1	−1.2	.2	9
Tampa	75	+4	.2	−1.6	1.4	30
Pensacola	69	+1	.4	−2.8	6.4	76
Mobile	70	+4	.9	−3.5	12.4	108
Montgomery	68	+3	2.9	−1.3	14.3	135
Anniston	65	+5	6.1	+2.5	14.9	159
Birmingham	66	+2	6.6	+2.9	13.7	146
Meridian	67	+3	4.2	−.8	10.4	99
Vicksburg	68	+3	4.9	−.3	13.3	117
New Orleans	73	+5	3.8	−1.1	12.2	120
Shreveport	68	+2	7.0	+2.4	16.3	180
Little Rock	64	+1	3.6	−.9	11.9	127
Fort Smith	64	+2	4.3	+.4	8.6	115
Bentonville	57	0	3.9	0	9.0	117
Oklahoma	60	0	7.7	+4.9	12.1	233
Abilene	65	+1	8.7	+6.4	9.9	268
Fort Worth	65	0	17.6	+15.6	19.2	437
Dallas	66	.....	13.6	.....	14.8	.....
Palestine	68	+2	7.4	+3.3	14.3	189
Taylor	68	0	7.0	+3.0	9.9	150
Houston	71	.....	5.2	.....	15.9	.....
Galveston	72	+3	1.7	−1.4	4.4	74
Port Arthur	71	.....	1.2	.....	5.0	.....
Corpus Christi	75	+4	3.0	+1.2	3.6	100
San Antonio	70	+1	5.5	+2.6	8.8	192
Del Rio	71	0	4.6	+2.7	5.1	165
OHIO VALLEY AND TENNESSEE.						
Memphis	64	+2	3.2	−1.6	11.4	108
Nashville	62	+3	4.5	+.1	13.8	141
Chattanooga	63	+3	4.4	0	14.2	134
Knoxville	61	+4	4.6	0	12.2	120
Lexington	57	+3	4.5	+1.2	12.3	152
Louisville	59	+3	6.1	+2.0	12.6	150
Evansville	59	+3	4.1	+.6	12.3	152
Indianapolis	54	+2	8.6	+5.1	15.8	211
Cincinnati	56	+4	4.3	+1.3	10.9	166
Dayton	54	+2	5.4	+2.5	11.2	175
Columbus	53	+2	3.0	+.1	7.5	123
Parkersburg	56	+3	3.8	+.9	9.9	148
Elkins	52	+3	3.8	+.5	9.1	123
Pittsburgh	53	+2	3.6	+.7	9.4	160
LAKE REGION.						
Canton	44	+2	3.5	+1.2	6.7	132
Syracuse	46	+2	2.5	+0.2	7.2	154
Oswego	44	+1	3.6	+1.3	7.0	138
Rochester	47	+3	2.4	0	5.5	102
Buffalo	45	+3	1.6	−0.8	5.2	102
Erie	48	+3	2.4	0	6.7	132
Cleveland	49	+3	2.1	−0.2	6.1	120
Sandusky	49	+2	3.0	+0.4	7.4	146
Toledo	49	+2	3.3	+1.0	8.5	185
Detroit	48	+2	2.7	+0.4	7.8	166
Port Huron	45	+3	3.4	+1.3	6.2	138
Saginaw	46	+2	2.1	−0.6	4.6	87
Alpena	41	+3	2.8	+0.6	4.7	112
Grand Rapids	48	+2	4.5	+2.1	7.7	154
Grand Haven	45	+1	2.0	−0.4	6.3	126
Chicago	49	+3	3.7	+0.8	9.3	173
Lansing	47	+1	3.8	+1.3	7.5	157
Fort Wayne	51	.....	4.0	.....	10.0	.....
Milwaukee	45	+3	2.4	−0.3	4.2	78
Green Bay	43	+2	4.6	+2.2	6.3	132
Escanaba	38	+1	4.2	+2.1	6.4	160
Burlington	42	.....	2.4	.....	5.8	.....
Sault Ste. Marie	37	+1	3.9	+1.8	5.0	129
Marquette	38	0	3.8	+1.8	6.5	159
Houghton	38	+1	2.6	+0.6	3.3	81
Duluth	37	0	2.8	+0.7	5.4	146
UPPER MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.						
St. Paul	45	−1	1.6	−0.7	3.0	77
La Crosse	47	0	3.9	+1.6	5.7	147
Madison	46	+2	3.4	+1.0	5.4	118
Charles City	46	0	3.0	+0.2	4.3	90
Dubuque	49	0	2.9	0	4.5	89
Davenport	51	+1	2.9	0	6.3	124
Des Moines	51	0	2.8	−0.2	5.0	109
Keokuk	54	+2	3.0	−0.3	6.6	116
Peoria	52	+1	3.6	+0.3	8.7	141
Terre Haute	56	.....	10.7	.....	19.1	.....
Springfield, Ill.	55	+3	5.2	+1.9	12.0	188
Hannibal	55	+1	5.4	+2.2	11.6	194
St. Louis	58	+2	7.4	+3.9	12.2	175
Cairo	61	+3	3.4	−0.2	11.8	156

Districts and stations.	Temperature. April. Average.	Temperature. April. Departure from normal.	Precipitation. April. Total.	Precipitation. April. Departure from normal.	Precipitation. Mar. 1 to Apr. 30. Total.	Precipitation. Mar. 1 to Apr. 30. Per cent of normal.
ATLANTIC COAST.	°	°	In.	In.	In.	In.
Eastport	40	+2	1.8	−1.1	4.5	63
Portland, Me.	45	+2	5.2	+2.1	9.0	131
Burlington	43	+2	3.4	+1.5	6.3	171
Northfield	40	0	2.9	+0.8	7.5	154
Concord	45	+1	2.1	−0.7	7.1	115
Boston	46	+1	2.5	−1.1	6.8	90
Nantucket	46	+2	2.9	+0.3	9.1	138
Block Island	46	+2	2.8	−0.8	7.6	95
Providence	48	+1	2.2	−1.6	6.9	83
Hartford	49	+2	2.5	−1.1	7.6	97
New Haven	49	+3	3.1	−0.5	8.1	102
Albany	48	+2	2.3	−0.1	7.0	138
Ithaca	46	+2	2.5	+0.2	6.6	141
Binghamton	47	+3	2.6	+0.4	6.6	135
New York	51	+3	2.0	−1.3	6.4	87
Scranton	49	+2	3.4	+0.8	7.4	128
Harrisburg	53	+2	1.4	−1.1	4.6	83
Philadelphia	54	+3	1.5	−1.4	5.8	91
Reading	52	+2	1.9	−1.3	6.0	89
Sandy Hook	50	.....	2.1	.....	6.0	.....
Trenton	52	+2	1.7	−1.6	5.6	77
Atlantic City	49	+1	1.8	−1.2	6.2	93
Baltimore	56	+3	0.9	−2.4	5.7	80
Washington	56	+3	1.0	−2.2	5.7	81
Norfolk	60	+4	1.9	−1.9	6.9	86
Richmond	59	+2	2.0	−1.4	9.0	125
Lynchburg	58	+2	1.5	−1.7	9.0	129
Wytheville	54	+2	2.5	−1.2	7.2	89
Asheville	57	+3	3.4	−0.6	8.1	90
Charlotte	61	+2	6.6	+3.2	12.9	162
Raleigh	61	+2	2.6	−0.9	7.9	103
Hatteras	61	+3	2.3	−2.1	9.3	94
Wilmington	64	+4	3.3	+0.4	7.8	122
Charleston	68	+4	1.5	−1.5	4.7	71
Greenville	62	.....	5.0	.....	11.0	.....
Columbia, S. C.	64	+1	6.5	+3.6	13.0	197
Augusta	66	+3	3.0	−0.5	11.6	139
Atlanta	63	+2	4.3	+0.7	11.6	156
Macon	66	+3	1.7	−1.7	12.4	140
Savannah	69	+4	1.0	−2.0	5.7	87
Thomasville	70	+3	0.6	−3.0	4.7	55
MOUNTAIN REGION.						
Miles City	45	0	2.1	+0.9	2.6	137
Havre	43	0	1.1	+0.1	1.5	100
Kalispell	40	−2	1.9	+0.8	2.7	129
Helena	40	−2	2.0	+0.9	2.8	148
Yellowstone Pk.	33	−4	1.2	−0.2	1.9	53
Sheridan	40	.....	3.5	.....	3.8	.....
Lander	38	−4	3.6	+1.1	4.2	103
Cheyenne	38	−4	3.2	+1.4	3.5	125
Grand Junction	48	−5	0.4	−0.4	1.0	67
Durango	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Denver	45	−3	3.6	+1.4	4.1	129
Pueblo	49	−1	1.2	−0.2	1.5	66
Amarillo	55	0	3.2	+1.7	7.3	305
El Paso	62	−2	0.3	+0.1	0.5	84
Roswell	58	−3	1.4	+0.9	2.1	210
Santa Fe	44	−4	1.4	+0.5	1.8	113
Phoenix	63	−4	.02	−0.2	1.2	131
Yuma	66	−4	0	−0.1	0.2	50
Independence	52	−5	T	−0.1	0.1	17
Tonopah	41	−6	0.4	−1.3	0.5	17
Modena	40	−7	1.0	+0.2	1.4	67
Salt Lake City	44	−6	3.1	+0.8	7.2	168
Reno	43	−4	0.4	−0.2	1.2	67
Winnemucca	41	−6	0.6	−0.3	1.4	78
Pocatello	40	−7	1.8	−0.2	2.5	66
Boise	45	−5	1.5	+0.3	3.9	150
Lewiston	49	−4	1.0	−0.1	1.8	75
Baker	41	−3	0.7	−0.2	1.7	71
Walla Walla	49	−4	1.3	−0.4	2.3	64
Spokane	45	−3	1.7	+0.4	3.1	111
PACIFIC COAST.						
Tatoosh Island	44	−2	3.5	−2.8	11.6	78
Port Angeles	41	−2	0.9	−1.1	3.2	79
Seattle	47	−2	2.5	−0.2	6.9	110
Tacoma	46	−3	1.0	−1.2	5.0	75
North Head	45	−3	3.9	+0.7	11.3	133
Portland, Oreg.	49	−2	3.0	0	9.6	118
Roseburg	49	−2	2.7	+0.2	6.8	105
Eureka	46	−4	2.4	−1.5	8.8	81
Red Bluff	58	−1	0.1	−1.7	1.2	22
Sacramento	56	−2	0.4	−1.6	1.7	34
San Francisco	54	0	0.5	−1.3	2.9	58
Fresno	57	−4	0.1	−0.6	1.6	64
San Luis Obispo	53	−2	0.3	−1.2	3.8	70
Los Angeles	58	0	0.1	−1.0	1.7	42
San Diego	58	−2	0.2	−0.5	1.5	63

Districts and stations.	Temperature. April. Average.	Temperature. April. Departure from normal.	Precipitation. April. Total.	Precipitation. April. Departure from normal.	Precipitation. Mar. 1 to Apr. 30. Total.	Precipitation. Mar. 1 to Apr. 30. Per cent of normal.
MISSOURI VALLEY.	°	°	In.	In.	In.	In.
Springfield, Mo.	58	+2	4.9	+1.0	11.3	114
Columbia, Mo.	56	+2	9.9	+6.2	18.4	275
Kansas City	56	+2	4.1	+0.8	9.8	161
St. Joseph	55	.....	2.5	.....	6.6	.....
Topeka	56	+2	5.2	+2.5	9.5	190
Iola	57	+3	9.3	+6.5	17.0	334
Wichita	55	−2	6.1	+3.4	9.5	194
Dodge City	50	−4	4.2	+2.3	8.0	286
Concordia	54	0	2.3	−0.1	4.9	126
North Platte	48	−1	2.0	−0.2	2.5	84
Lincoln	53	+2	2.5	−0.3	4.3	105
Omaha	53	+3	2.1	−0.9	3.5	80
Sioux City	50	+2	3.1	+0.3	4.8	120
Yankton	59	+3	1.4	−1.4	2.3	59
Valentine	46	+1	2.3	0	3.1	89
Rapid City	43	−1	3.2	+0.9	3.3	98
Pierre	49	+3	0.6	−1.4	1.2	37
Huron	47	+2	0.5	+2.1	1.4	39
Moorhead	43	+2	1.8	−0.5	3.1	89
Devils Lake	42	+4	0.5	−0.5	1.1	37
Bismarck	45	+2	0.7	−1.2	1.4	49
Williston	43	+3	1.4	+0.2	2.0	106

April Warm in East, Cool in West.

The first half of April was warm for the season in the Central and Eastern States, the week ending Apr. 11 being especially warm in interior valley localities. Cool weather persisted, however, in the West, particularly during the middle part of the month when very low temperatures for the season were recorded in the northern Rocky Mountain and central Plateau areas.

Chart 1, page 463, shows that for the month as a whole the temperature averaged above normal in practically all sections east of the Great Plains States, but the plus departures from the average were not pronounced. To the westward the month averaged cooler than normal, the greatest deficiency in temperature being in the central Great Basin.

Rainfall during the month was frequent in the interior and in the Southwest, but was rather light, especially during the last half of the month, in the Northern States. Heavy snow occurred over the northwestern Great Plains and in the central and northern Rocky Mountain-Plateau States; nearly 2 ft. of snow fell during the month at Denver, Colo., and Salt Lake City, Utah, and more than 2½ ft. at Lander, Wyo. Snowfall was heavy also in extreme northern Michigan and over the more Northeastern States.

Chart 2, page 463, shows that rainfall was heavy for the month as a whole in the Ohio, middle Mississippi, and lower Missouri Valleys, and from Oklahoma and northwestern Texas southward, most localities in these sections receiving from 6 to nearly 18 ins. The greatest amount reported for the month was 17.6 ins. at Ft. Worth, Tex. Rainfall was moderate in most of the east Gulf States, light in the middle Atlantic districts, with very little, and in some places none, in much of the Florida peninsula. The falls were moderate in the Northern States, but little or no rain occurred in much of the far Southwest.

From Mar. 1 to Apr. 30 precipitation in most districts from southern Kansas southward to central Texas was 200-300% of the normal and in much of the Ohio Valley 150-200%. On the other hand, much of the Florida peninsula, as well as parts of California and Nevada, received only about one-fourth the normal amount of precipitation.

CHART 1.—DEPARTURE OF TEMPERATURE FROM THE NORMAL, APRIL, 1922.

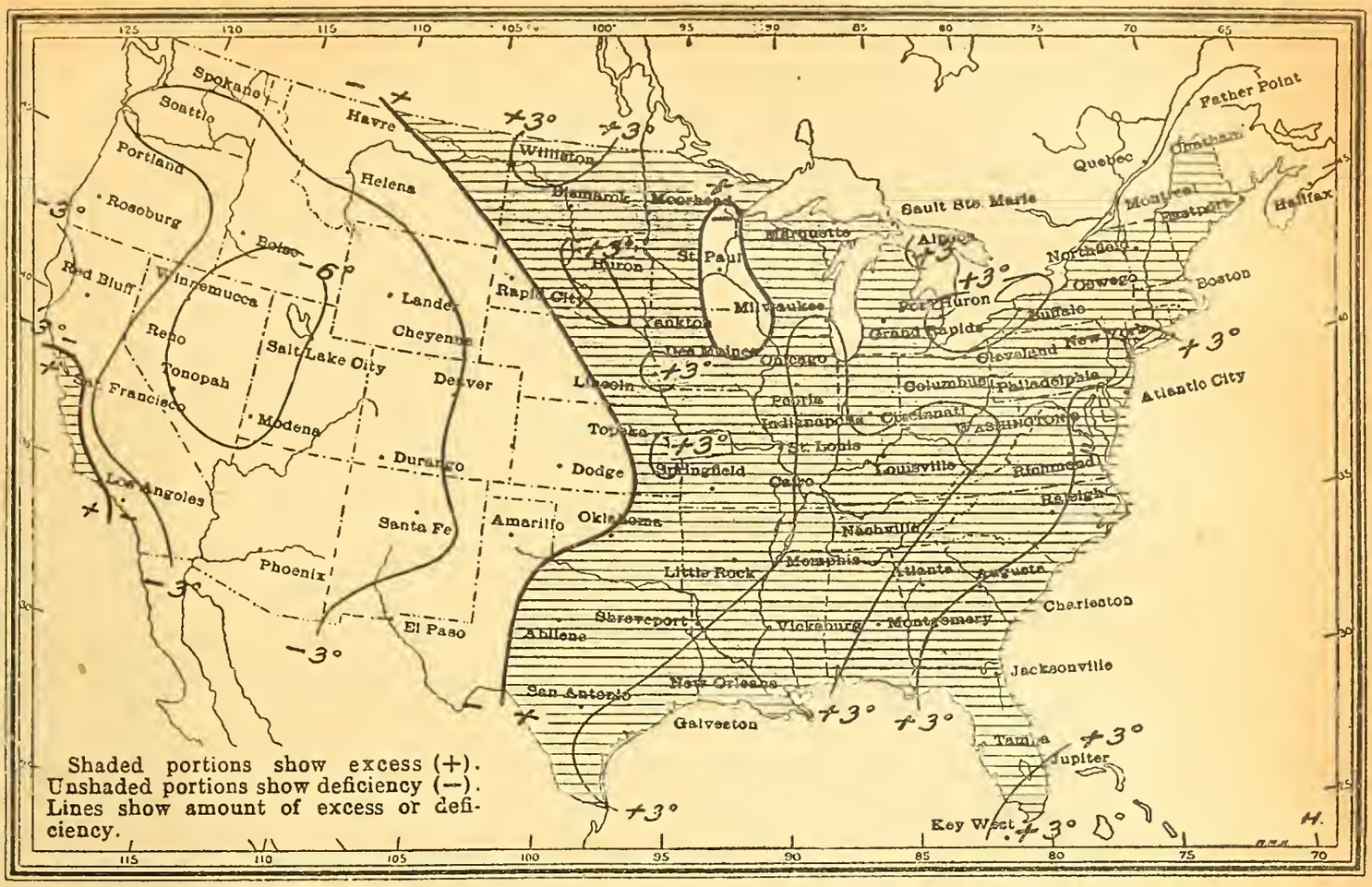


CHART 2.—PRECIPITATION, INCHES, APRIL, 1922.

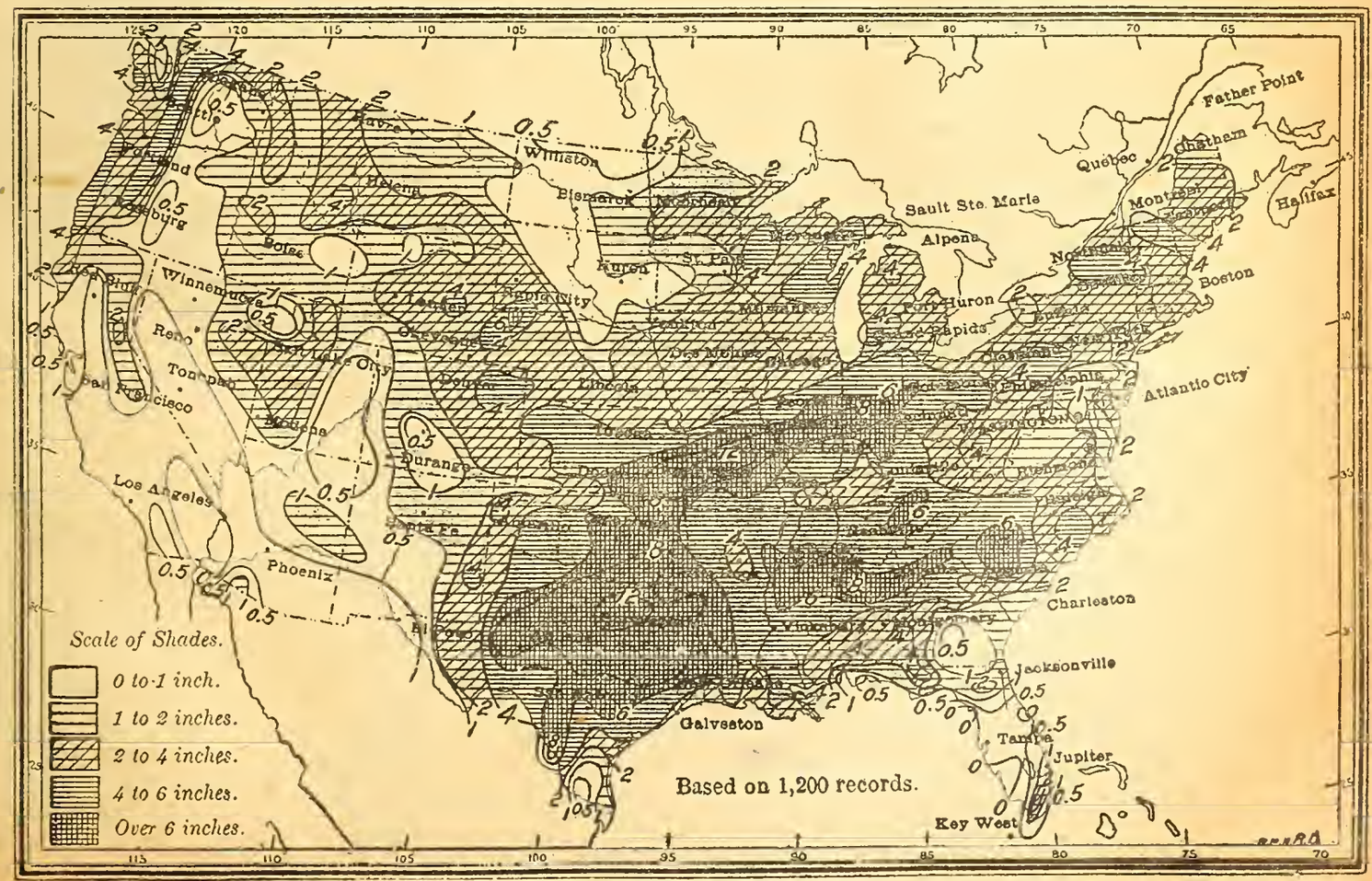


CHART 3.—DEPARTURE OF MEAN TEMPERATURE FROM THE NORMAL, WEEK ENDING 8 A. M., MAY 23, 1922.

CHART 4.—PRECIPITATION, INCHES, WEEK ENDING 8 A. M., MAY 23, 1922.

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